"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow, except for probable thunder showers; mostly south winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,473. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

CROPSEY AND MAYOR KEEP PLANS SECRET

Police Commissioner's Resignation May Come To-day—Driscoll Likely to Go, Too.

FLYNN NOT YET CALLED

McAdoo, Waldo, and McCullagh Also Mentioned as Successors—Gaynor Rebukes Grand Jury.

Police Commissioner Cropsey, whose resignation was expected yesterday after publicity was given to the letter from James Creelman, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, to Mayor Gaynor, charging that Mr. Cropsey had violated the civil service law, was still Commissioner last night. No statement, official or otherwise, that his resignation had been accepted or offered, was forthcoming, although the general impression in the Police Department was that Commissioner Cropsey had made up his mind to quit, and that his resignation would be announced either by himself or Mayor Gaynor to-day.

The Commissioner was closeted with Mayor Gaynor more than an hour late yesterday afternoon, having been summoned to City Hall in connection with the charges preferred by Mr. Creelman, published in yesterday's TIMES. Both the Commissioner and the Mayor refused to discuss the conference.

"I know of nothing new in the police situation, and do not know that there will be anything," said Mayor Gaynor.

"Not a word," said the Police Commissioner as he left the Mayor's office.

Neither the Mayor nor Mr. Cropsey appeared at all excited after their long conference. In fact, several of the prophets around City Hall were of the opinion that Mr. Cropsey is not at all averse to quitting the Police Department, as his official life there has been far from pleasant, owing to the frequent criticism directed at him.

No Choice of a Successor.

No inkling of whom the Mayor will choose as Mr. Cropsey's successor if he resigns to-day could be obtained from Mayor Gaynor or from any of the likely men themselves. William J. Flynn, who resigned recently as Second Deputy; Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, Fire Commissioner Waldo, and ex-Chief of Police John McCullagh are all mentioned.

Mr. Flynn, who is slated to return to the United States Secret Service on Monday next, was asked yesterday if he had received any communication from Mayor Gaynor regarding the Commissionership. Mr. Flynn said that he had not, and intimated that he was not expecting one.

Neither Chief Magistrate McAdoo nor Fire Commissioner Waldo had anything to say on the subject, although it is generally believed that either would accept the place. They have had experience in the Police Department, Chief Magistrate McAdoo as Commissioner and Mr. Waldo as a Deputy Commissioner.

First Deputy Commissioner Driscoll is also slated to leave the department soon, according to reports yesterday. It is said that Mr. Flynn would not accept the Commissionership if Mr. Driscoll was retained as First Deputy, for it is supposed to have been largely because of friction between the two that Flynn left the department and applied for his old place in the Secret Service.

The First Deputy was in his office at Police Headquarters only a few minutes yesterday morning. He and Commissioner Cropsey hastened over to Staten Island in the morning to appear before the Grand Jury at Richmond, the county seat. It was reported that the jurymen wished to know why the Richmond County Court House was not properly policed during the Magnotti trial last week. The District Attorney of Richmond County applied for extra police protection because at the first trial of Magnotti for murder there were present a number of Italians who looked to the county officials as though they might give seious trouble. It was also reported that the Grand Jury wished to know why the policemen of Richmond have posts so long that they cannot cover them in a tour of duty, what police protection is to be given at the beach resorts this Summer, and what steps have been taken to curb the rowdy tendencies of Sunday visitors to the island resorts and baseball fields. On the subject of the Grand Jury investigation Commissioner Cropsey had his usual reply of "Not a word."

Mayor Rebukes Grand Jury.

Mayor Gaynor had a few things to say yesterday about the Grand Jury's report on vice and crime and police.

"It would be ungracious for me to find fault with their report, since it is favorable," said the Mayor. "They have helped to dispose of the vile slanders against this city, that it is a place given over to vice and crime. Nevertheless, I desire to say that no Grand Jury has any jurisdiction whatever to pass on the conduct of the police authorities or any other public officials, or to assume to advise them in any way, or to criticise or condemn them except by indictment. To do so would be mere impertinence, even though advised by a Judge.

"The business of a Grand Jury is to inquire into the commission of crimes and to indict where they find crimes were committed. I would not think of meddling in the business of a Grand Jury, nor would I suffer any Grand Jury to meddle with me by way of advice. I say this with no ill-will. Judge Mulqueen charged all of this to a Grand Jury a few days ago. He was entirely correct.

"The Grand Jury's report has not been sent to me. If it should be I shall send it back with a letter that the Grand Jury has no right to meddle with public officials by way of advice, as I did a year ago in the case of presentments of Grand Juries of Queens and Kings Counties."

Those who are in a position to observe closely the relations between Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Cropsey said yesterday that the breach between the two officials had been widening for several weeks. They said that at the police parade Mayor Gaynor barely spoke to his Police Commissioner during the time they stood upon the reviewing platform. On the morning of the police parade Commissioner Cropsey sent his own automobile to Mayor Gaynor's house and placed it at the Mayor's disposal. Mayor Gaynor ignored the offer.

One of the Police Commissioner's first acts, which is said to have displeased the Mayor, was the dismissal of Lieut. Foody. Deputy Driscoll had found Lieut. Foody drinking a glass of beer in the Highbridge district. He brought charges which were sustained by the Commissioner. The Lieutenant was the sole support of a large family. This was called to Mayor Gaynor's attention and he asked that the Police Commissioner be lenient. But Lieut. Foody was dismissed.

The most serious complaint against Mr. Cropsey was contained in Mr. Creelman's letter to the Mayor, accusing the Police Commissioner of having skipped forty-eight men on the eligible list in his appointments of policemen.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STARTS to-day from New York, to-morrow from Albany. See steamboat page for leaving time. —Adv.

PORTUGUESE ROYALIST PLOT.

Brussels Hears of $1,000,000 Fund for Expedition Against Republic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—The Brussels paper, The Peuple, to-day states it has learned from an authoritative source that a serious Royalist plot against the Portuguese Republic is now being organized.

The plotters are anxious not to move without a reasonable chance of success, and are seeking to raise funds to cover the cost of a military expedition, which will start from Vigo, Spain, and enter Portugal at Oporto, where the conspirators have sympathizers in the garrison.

The Journal adds that a representative of a financial group, which has already collected £200,000 ($1,000,000) for the purpose, is now in Brussels, where he is interviewing various financial personages, to whom he is offering mining and railway concessions in Portugal, should the expedition be successful.

According to a Lisbon dispatch to appear in to-morrow's Daily Mail, a religious riot occurred at Braga, in Northern Portugal, where the clergy held commemoration services in the churches of the diocese, and many private houses were illuminated at night. Despite the Government's prohibition of outdoor religious demonstrations, a large number of anti-clericals marched through the streets, smashing lamps and Chinese lanterns and breaking the windows of seminaries, schools, and private houses.

Two clubs were entered, and the crowd demolished the furniture, books, and everything else they could find. They then proceeded to the printing office where the newspaper, the Combate, is published, and destroyed the printing machines.

The Mundo, addressing the nation, to-day says that if the priests abandon their churches they should be forcibly compelled to return to their posts. The people are also warned that the priests are in league with Jesuits abroad in order to provoke fratricidal tumults among the Portuguese, and thus bring about a pretext for foreign intervention.

BRANDEIS IN POSTAL INQUIRY.

Expected to Help House Democrats Get at the Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Louis D. Brandeis is likely to be called into the investigation of the Post Office Department. The noted Boston lawyer, who had a large share in causing the retirement from public life of Secretary Ballinger and who defeated the efforts of the railroad to get authority from the Inter-State Commerce Commission to increase their rates by urging scientific management, and offering to show how there might be a saving of $300,000,000 a year in the cost of operation in the United States, will have a conference to-morrow morning with members of the House Committee on expenditures in the Post Office Department with a view to appearing in the conduct of the case against the Department.

The committee met to-day for the first time and considered the scope and order of the investigation. The fact that Mr. Brandeis is likely to enter the case has given emphasis to the presumption that the committee has information of conditions more serious than has been hitherto supposed. The inquiry will go into the alleged methods of defrauding the Government in weighing the mails.

Members of the committee conferred to-day with Champ Clark, and it is understood that the general agreement was to make the investigation as thorough as possible. There is great general interest in Congress in regard to the investigation and members of both parties are heard to express the hope that the Department may be gone through thoroughly and the methods and policies that of late have disaffected many Congressmen be exposed. Friends of Postmaster General Hitchcock say he is ready for his investigators and will come out with flying colors.

HOUR TIE-UP ON ELEVATED.

Second and Third Avenue Line Passengers Delayed by a Derailed Car.

An accident at the entrance to the 129th Street drawbridge across the Harlem River late yesterday afternoon tied up all traffic on the Third Avenue elevated road just when the homegoing rush was at its height. Such congestion and confusion resulted that the police reserves from three stations had to be called to straighten out affairs and handle the crowds. The tie-up lasted an hour, and it was another hour before normal conditions returned.

About 5 P. M. a working crew was shifting a string of empties from the main line to a siding at 129th Street when the forward truck of the first car left the track and brought up against the third rail. The woodwork of the car caught fire at once, but the men put the fire out.

The congestion was particularly bad at northbound stations in Harlem. Hundreds remained crowding on station platforms hoping that every minute would see the block lifted and the trains move. The congestion got so bad that as a precaution the reserves from the East 126th Street and 104th Street Stations were sent out to handle the crowds.

The greatest confusion was at the 149th Street station, which is the transferring point between elevated and Subway. Capt. Post of the Alexander Avenue Station went there with eighteen men. Each Subway train brought hundreds who wanted to continue their journeys on the elevated, and they climbed to the platform until the crowd became so great there was danger of some being pushed into the street.

SAYS LIFE CAME WITH LIGHT.

Germs Were Brought Here from Other Worlds, Prof. Arrhenius Asserts.

Prof. Svante Arrhenius discussed in the City College yesterday the question of how life came upon this earth.

"The theory of spontaneous generation having been proved impossible, we are reduced to believing that all life comes from preceding life," he said. "And since our earth was originally in a condition absolutely inimicable to life, it must have come from other worlds.

"One theory maintains that meteors falling upon our earth brought germs of life. This idea, however, is not plausible. Meteors become white hot on passing through our atmosphere, which would destroy any life which might have existed upon them.

"About the only other thing which arrives on this earth from far away globes is light. This form of energy, rushing through space at 186,000 miles per second, became the carrier of the first life which took root on the earth. In the form of tiny spores, life germs, they were planted upon fertile soil, and through the process of evolution eventually became even man himself."

GO TO VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS OVER DECORATION DAY. Special Pullman service leaves New Penn. Station 5:05 P. M. daily.

DOUGHERTY MAKES A RAID LIKE FLYNN'S

Tackles the Winham Club, Takes Sixteen Prisoners, and Confiscates a Fine Gambling Outfit.

THRONG ENJOYS THE FUN

Same Place Raided a Year Ago and Some Tammany Politicians Caught in the Net—More Raids Later.

The new Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, who came in from the Pinkerton force with a reputation as a crook-taker of the first rank, celebrated his eighteenth day in office yesterday with a "get-acquainted" party for gamblers at the Winham Club, 158 West Forty-sixth Street. His visit netted him three prisoners under the familiar names of John Doorkeeper, John Dealer, and John Proprietor, all of them charged with being common gamblers, and thirteen more, most of whom were well dressed, chargeable only with the misdemeanor of frequenting a gambling house.

Of paraphernalia there was enough to fill a patrol wagon, the equipment including all the gaming devices needed in a combination pool, faro, roulette, and crap establishment. From the crap tables there was a yield of $43 in silver and bills.

Later last night Mr. Dougherty's men made two more raids in the same district, at 213 West Forty-third Street and 152 West Forty-fifth Street, taking prisoners at both places. The detectives were still busy early this morning.

The Winham Club raid, done in true Flynn style, attracted a throng in automobiles and on foot that packed West Forty-sixth Street from Sixth Avenue to Broadway. Across from the four-story brownstone house whose front door bore the name plate of the Winham Club were several actors' boarding houses. The actors and actresses, who were just preparing for their evening engagements, filled the windows and applauded the work of the raiders, who swarmed into the resort from the basement, roof, and in a flying wedge through the front doors.

The most thrilling incident of the raid the gallery failed to see, as it occurred in the rear of the place. There Frank Jones, who afterward said he was a salesman living at 6,818 New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, leaped from a second-story window, and landing on the hard pavement of a cellar areaway, got a broken leg.

The detectives who were watching the rear of the building saw Jones leap and immediately covering the window with their revolvers, called out to the others not to jump. Detectives who had entered from the front door soon locked the windows.

Jones was carried through the basement of the house to West Forty-sixth Street; an ambulance surgeon from Flower Hospital attended him and then took him to the hospital.

The efforts of the gambling house patrons to keep out their visitors were confined to an effort to hold an inner vestibule door against them. Lieuts. Rielly and Jones and their men were slipped through the outer door by a detective who had previously gained entrance, and they managed to grab the watchman of the inner door before he could give an alarm. Some one on the inside saw the detectives, slammed the door shut, and then a score of men threw their weight against it. The detectives pushed them back by sheer force and were lining the men up inside when Deputy Commissioner Dougherty sped up in an automobile with two broad-shouldered men wearing masks and closely buttoned raincoats.

These men were hurried inside and came out a few minutes later, still wearing their masks, which made them an immediate centre of interest in the theatrical gallery in the opposite windows and the others in the street. The Second Deputy and his "identifiers" sped away in their closed automobile, leaving the rest of the work to be done by Lieut. Rielly.

The three men taken as common gamblers said afterward at the West Forty-seventh Street police station that they were Charles Clark, a real estate operator of 15 West Sixty-fourth Street; James Prendergast, a janitor of 456 West Twenty-ninth Street, and Harry Walters of 411 Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn. Their reception, along with that of the thirteen others taken, seemed especially cordial when they arrived at the police station. Their friends were there to greet them in large numbers, while Rosie the lawyer, a familiar figure at gambling raids, was on hand with bondsmen. For each of the thirteen charged with a misdemeanor bonds were furnished and they were allowed to go.

Four detectives who remained at the clubhouse to gather up the paraphernalia found in the basement a savory meal simmering on a neglected stove, while a table near by was set for dinner. How they disposed of the find could not be learned, as they immediately pulled down the window blind to shut out the gaze of the admiring throng, and all that was heard from them thereafter was a faint echo of one calling to another, "Pass the steak and potatoes."

In the late night raid at 213 West Forty-third Street Lieuts. Gilday and several men found only ordinary doors barring their way. They broke these in, and found nine men gathered around a crap table in a rear room on the first floor. They arrested three men for whom they held warrants and confiscated the bank roll, which was exposed on the table. In the excitement of the entrance of the detectives one man jumped out of a rear window and escaped. The rest made no resistance.

The second raid was at 152 West Forty-fifth Street. The detectives mistook the address first, and almost broke into a lodging house at 152 West Forty-fourth Street. They discovered their mistake through the remonstrances of the frightened tenants before they had broken down any doors. In the next street they had no trouble in breaking into the house, which, the police say, was occupied as a gambling house only on the first floor. They arrested three men there. The raiders took all their prisoners to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

There the men gave their names as Anthony Coleman, colored; William Thomas, and Harry Hill. They were arrested in the Forty-third Street house. The others said they were Charles W. Miller, Anthony La Scala, and George A. Jackson. According to the police, the house in Forty-fifth Street was run by "Beansy" Rosenthal, at another of whose houses near by a bomb was exploded early the other morning.

Dougherty was asked yesterday what his policy would be concerning gamblers, in view of the remarks by Judge Rosalsky on Thursday.

"Well, I just made a good raid this afternoon," said the Deputy. "You ought to be able to read between the lines and see what my policy regarding gambling is."

The Winham Club's premises once before served as the scene of a new official's introduction to the art of making raids. On April 27, 1910, Inspector Russell, then just promoted to the post of Chief of Detectives, got four wagons full of paraphernalia and a score of prisoners from the place. He smashed windows and doors to gain an entrance, and among the prisoners were several Tammany men, a brother of The McManus being among them. The place was then known as the Phoenix Club, and it had long enjoyed police immunity.

AN EXCELLENT SPRING TONIC Calisaya, Iron and Port. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 188 Fulton St., N. Y. —Adv.

"POVERTY CLIPPING THE WINGS OF LOVE."

A full-page reproduction of this striking painting by A. C. Cooke, which illustrates in a charming way the old adage, "When Poverty comes in at the door, Love flies out at the window," will be part of

Next Sunday's Times.

ALBANY BILL STIRS FOREIGN BANKERS

Canadian and Other Interests Discover a Measure Intended to Kill Their Business Here.

$75,000,000 IN CITY BANKS

If the Bill Becomes a Law All These Deposits Will Be Removed to Some Other Centre.

Foreign banks doing business in New York, of which branches of Canadian institutions are by far the most important, are up in arms over prospective legislation at Albany which, they say, would effectually put an end to their business in this State. Representatives of Canadian banks said yesterday that they were entirely at a loss to understand the motives behind a bill recently introduced, and it is likely that concerted action will be taken to oppose it.

No definite information has been received by the bankers affected of what is the impelling motive that has directed this attack upon them, since the relations of the foreign banks with the New York institutions have always been harmonious and their respective fields do not clash.

Nothing had been heard of the bill here until the home offices of certain of the Canadian banks directed the attention of their New York agents to it. The section of the bill directly affecting foreign banks in this State reads:

> No corporation domestic or foreign, other than a corporation formed under or subject to the banking laws of this State or the United States, except as permitted by such laws, shall by any implication or construction be deemed to possess the power of carrying on the business of discounting bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, of receiving deposits, of buying and selling bills of exchange, or of issuing bills, notes, or other evidences of debt for circulation as money, or of engaging in any other form of banking, nor shall any such corporation except an express company having contracts with railroad companies for the operation of an express service upon the lines of such railroad companies, or a transatlantic steamship company, or a telegraph company, possess the power of receiving money for transmission or of transmitting the same by draft, traveler's check, money order, or otherwise.

The Canadian banks alone, without taking into account British and Continental institutions, have on call in the United States at present at least $85,000,000. Of this the preponderating part, perhaps $75,000,000, is in New York City, handled by agencies of the Canadian banks. Should the proposed legislation go through, these funds would be lost to New York City, as the agencies would probably be re-established in Boston or other outside money centres.

The agent of one of the largest Canadian institutions said yesterday that from the meagre information he had so far been able to obtain he understood that Big Tim Sullivan was behind the bill. He said that the Canadian banks, if it was a "strike" measure, would certainly not spend money to defeat it. Coming at this time, he said, the bill, which was already being widely discussed in Canada, would have a most unfortunate effect on Canadian sentiment toward President Taft's reciprocity measure. It was already being used in Canada, he said, to show how hollow protests of a friendly feeling in this country toward Canada really were.

During the panic of 1907, this banker pointed out, the Canadian banks were of great service to New York institutions. At that time, when cotton bills and other commercial paper could hardly be disposed of at any price here, the Canadian banks through their New York agents, were the principal buyers. In addition, he said that Canadian money on deposit in New York at that time aggregated about $90,000,000, a sum sufficient, if the institutions across the border had elected to withdraw it, to have made the crisis much more severe than it was.

THE HORSE CAME BACK.

Old Dan Returned After Five Years and Whinnied to Get Into the Barn.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 18.—An old black horse named Dan, that had been in the family of Alexander B. McLeod of Bloomfield for twenty-two years, and which he had given away five years ago, returned to its former master's home about midnight last night and stood outside the gate leading to the barn, neighing to attract the attention of the inmates of the house.

Mrs McLeod, after listening to the horse some time, awakened her husband, saying, "I believe old Dan is at the gate. Don't you hear him whinny."

McLeod listened. There could be no mistake, he recognized the whinny of Dan. Putting on his clothes he went out to the gate and there sure enough stood Dan hitched to a junkman's wagon. McLeod was irate, for he had given the horse to a friend up in New York State on condition that the faithful old horse was to have an easy life.

For years the horse was used to drive the family about in a light carriage, but when the children grew up and were married off, McLeod and his wife had no further use for him, and supposed they had found a good home for him.

McLeod was about to unhitch the horse and put him in the stable when a man ran breathlessly up to him and lay claim to the horse and wagon. He said he was Rocco Giannetti of Livingston, and that he had purchased the horse a few days ago on Staten Island. He left the animal untied in East Orange, he said, and had followed him about three miles.

McLeod bought Dan from the junkman for $50, and the horse is now occupying his old stall.

PRINCETON-HARVARD BASEBALL At Princeton, Saturday, May 20, followed by Yale-Cornell-Princeton boat race. Special train Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves Hudson Terminal 12 o'clock noon; Pennsylvania Station, 12:05 P. M. Returning after events. Round trip $2.15. —Adv.

W. G. M'ADOO HURT IN AN AUTO SMASH

Thrown from His Car in Jersey with Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and Breaks Two Ribs.

SHE IS BUT SLIGHTLY HURT

Mr. McAdoo in St. Peter's Hospital, New Brunswick—Was Returning from Viewing Tuberculosis Preventorium.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 18.—William G. McAdoo, builder of the Hudson tunnels, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman were injured to-day when an automobile in which they were riding overturned in a sandy stretch of road between Freehold and Matawan. Mr. McAdoo has two ribs broken. Mrs. Harriman escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

Mr. McAdoo and Mrs. Harriman, both of whom are Directors of the Preventorium at Farmingdale, were returning from a visit of inspection to that place when the accident happened. Mr. McAdoo was driving the car, which belonged to an official of his company. Its overturning threw both out of their seats. They were found by a party of motorists who passed over the road soon after the accident, and were carried to St. Peter's Hospital here in the other automobile.

Although in considerable pain from his injuries, Mr. McAdoo dictated this statement soon after he had been brought to the hospital:

"Mrs. Borden Harriman is Vice President and a Director, and I am also a Director of the Preventorium at Farmingdale. We had gone down there to inspect the place, and on the return home had reached the crest of a hill and started downward when we came upon a lot of soft, sandy earth, with which the road was being repaired. The car skidded badly and overturned.

"We had a very lucky escape. Mrs. Harriman fortunately escaped with slight injuries, whereas I sustained two broken ribs. My injuries are painful, but not serious.

"We found the Preventorium in excellent condition and the work which is being carried on under the Presidency of Mr. Marcus Marks progressing most satisfactorily. There are at present thirty or forty children under treatment. The Preventorium bids fair to become one of the most important institutions in the country for the cure or prevention of tuberculosis. Children threatened or who have parents with tuberculosis are taken to it, and by good administration, with good food and fresh air, the results are gratifying."

Dr. George D. Stewart of New York, Mr. McAdoo's physician, was summoned to-night. He and Dr. Howard C. Voorhees of this city will care for Mr. McAdoo until he can be removed to his home in New York. It was said at the hospital to-night that his injuries, while painful, were not dangerous.

Mrs. Harriman was only slightly hurt, it was said at the hospital, her injuries consisting only of bruises, cuts, and a general shaking.

Mr. McAdoo returned only a few weeks ago from Europe, where he had gone to rest for two months. He is known here not only as the Southern lawyer who came to this city and, reviving the long-abandoned scheme to build tunnels under the Hudson, carried it through in the face of great opposition, but also as one of the bidders for the construction of the Triborough Subway who must be taken into account in any large extension of New York transportation facilities.

Mrs. Harriman is the wife of J. Borden Harriman, the banker. She has long been identified with philanthropic movements and charitable work. She is President of the Colony Club, and has many times shown her friendly attitude toward labor. She has been Chairman of the Committee on Welfare Work for Industrial Employes of the National Civic Federation, and last Winter took an active part in the Child's Welfare exhibit, which attracted so much attention. She was formerly Miss Florence Jaffray Hurst.

AUTO ENGINE IN A SMASH.

Run Into by a Truck and the Front Wheels Broken In Harlem.

The new automobile engine of the Fire Department, which is stationed at 81 West 115th Street, was returning early last evening from a small fire in a tenement at 321 East 115th Street, when an automobile express truck ran into it at Fifth Avenue and 115th Street. The front wheels of the engine were broken and it was put out of commission.

Dennis O'Connor, on the truck, was thrown to the ground and had two ribs broken. He was taken to Harlem Hospital. John Kniffer, the truck chauffeur, was arrested.

TO PAY HUSBAND'S DEBTS.

Wife of Lieut. Fane Gets Advance of $20,000 on Court's Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 18.—Justice Mills has granted permission to the trustees of the estate of Mrs. MacCoomb to loan her daughter, Catherine W. Fane, $20,00 to pay the debts of her husband, Lieut. Frederick N. Fane of the King's Rifles, a crack company of the British troops. Under the order, granted this morning, Levi P. Morton and William Jay, trustees, can loan Mrs. Fane the amount she asks from the principal of a trust fund. The $20,000 is to be paid back out of the interest due Mrs. Fane.

On Aug. 28, 1867, Catherine MacCoomb, in view of her approaching marriage to Lieut. Fane, made an agreement with her father, Alexander MacCoomb, and Lieut. Fane in regard to a division of the estate of Mrs. MacCoomb, the mother, who had died intestate, leaving something over $1,000,000, the greater part being in real estate in New York City and New Jersey. The father, Alexander MacCoomb, under the agreement got one-third of the estate, and the remainder was made a trust fund, from which Mrs. Fane would get the interest, as would her children and grandchildren. The New York Life Insurance Company was made the trustee, and in 1880 Messrs. Morton and Jay were substituted.

Flavor all Summer drinks with ANGOSTURA BITTERS, delicious appetizer and tonic. —Adv.

TORNADO STRIKES TOWN.

3 Persons Injured and Dozen Buildings Destroyed at Dell Rapids, S. D.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 18.—A disastrous tornado swept the country around Dell Rapids, S. D., to-night, injuring three persons and destroying a dozen buildings, mostly farmhouses.

The tornado started northwest of Dell Rapids and struck a corner of the town. Nearly the entire population sought refuge in cellars, and all but three persons escaped injury.

AVIATOR BROOKINS DIVORCED.

Mrs. Brookins Given Decree—Alimony Arranged Outside of Court.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 18.—Absolute divorce was granted here to-day to Grace M. Brookins from Walter Brookins, the aviator, by Judge Woodmansee in the Court of Common Pleas. Agreement as to alimony was reached outside of court. There was no contest.

Brookins was granted a divorce in Dayton, Ohio, last Summer, but this was set aside and Mrs. Brookins brought the present suit.

TO CONFER ON CANAL DISPUTE

Carmody and Bensel to See Stimson About Improvements at Troy.

ALBANY, May 18.—The State Canal Board to-day appointed Attorney General Carmody and State Engineer Bensel as a committee to confer with Secretary of War Stimson at Washington concerning the controversy between the National and State Governments over the proposed improvements of the Hudson River at Troy. The State insists that the surplus waters and power resulting from the improvements should be vested in the State, while the Federal Government claims control.

TO BUILD ITS OWN SUBWAYS.

Chicago Will Pay for Construction Without Aid from Other Sources.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Chicago's policy regarding construction of proposed subways under the present administration was agreed upon yesterday.

At the suggestion of Mayor Harrison, who took part in the discussion, the Council Committee on Local Transportation placed itself on record as favoring absolute municipal ownership of the subways, the construction to be paid for entirely by the city without aid from the traction companies or any other outside source.

The decision was regarded as a blow to all advocates of subway construction by private capital.

WELLESLEY GIRLS AID STRIKE

Miss Hutchinson of Brooklyn Sways Girl Strike Breakers from Working.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLESLEY, Mass., May 18.—Boston to-day witnessed a Wellesley College instructor doing picket duty in the strike which the girl garment workers are conducting against the Kingston Manufacturing Company of that city. The college strike leader was Miss Emilie J. Hutchinson, instructor in Economics, aided by Mrs. A. S. Clark of Boston, a Wellesley graduate.

Miss Hutchinson, whose home is in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Clark did such effective work that of fifty strikebreakers who were brought into the factoryt this morning only nine refused to leave work.

MANNING FOR CHURCH UNITY.

Trinity Rector Urges a World Conference of Every Christian Creed.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—The Episcopal Theological School, in observing founder's day here to-day, held services in St. John's Memorial Chapel, where an address on "Church Unity" was delivered by the Rev. William T. Manning, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, New York.

In advocating a world-wide conference, Dr. Manning said that such a conference was planned to include every religious communion, Protestant and Catholic alike. They were told, he added, that such unity is impossible, but he submitted that there was never a time when a desire for Christian unity was stronger than now.

"Unity," he said, "will tend to counteract the strange idea that creed is of little importance and that religion is a creedless moral philosophy."

PITTSBURG GRAFT SUITS OFF.

Prosecutor Says Witnesses Have Gone Back on Him.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 18.—The Commonwealth to-day took steps to abandon some of the councilmanic graft cases. Assistant District Attorney Warren L. Seymour went before Judges R. S. Frazer and John D. Shafer and asked that the indictments against F. N. Hoffstot, the banker and car manufacturer; Dr. F. C. Blessing, President of Common Council; ex-Councilman William McKelvey, and Councilman S. G. Lennox be nolle prossed.

Mr. Seymour stated to the court that the Commonwealth's witnesses had failed to give the testimony expected.

"They have gone back on us," he said. "What they knew a year ago they do not know now."

In the present series of graft trials there has been only one conviction. The rest have resulted in disagreements on acquittals. The Judges postponed their decision.

MRS. TAFT REACHES HOME.

Stands the Trip Well and Is Met at Depot by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Mrs. Taft, wife of the President, who became seriously ill in New York last Saturday, reached Washington this afternoon and was taken directly to the White House. The President met her at the train with one of the White House automobiles. Mrs. Taft stood the trip very well and seemed glad to again be in the capital.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Mrs. Taft was reported to be making a very comfortable trip when the train on which she was returning to Washington from New York stopped here to-day. She did not seem to mind the heat, which became rather severe after leaving Philadelphia.

KILLING HEAT IN CHICAGO.

Four Deaths with Thermometer at 92 —Pittsburg Also Suffers.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Four deaths and more than a score of prostrations resulted to-day from heat. The thermometer showed 92 degreees at 4 o'clock, the highets point the mercury ever has reached this early in the year since the establishment of the Weather Bureau.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—While the official temperature to-day did not go to the Weather Bureau's predicted 90 degrees, still it was the hottest May 18 since 1880, and coupled with the excessive humidity, it was sweltering mid-Summer weather. Eighty-seven degrees is the announcement of the weather man, but down on the street lots of unofficial thermometers registered over 92 and in some places 95 was registered. Seven deaths, one a suicide, were directly attributed to heat prostrations. No relief is promised by the Government officials.

Antediluvian Whiskey has a bouquet of its own. It is the favorite drink of the whiskey connoisseur. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

MADERO GOING TO MEXICO CITY

Accepts De la Barra's Invitation to Aid in Political Reorganization of Republic.

LIEUTENANTS DISPOSED OF

Orozco to Command in Chihuahua —Villa to Become an American Citizen.

MEN MAY MAKE TROUBLE

Fierce Mountaineers Will Perhaps Dislike Going Back to Work—Madero Won't Have Reyes in Ministry.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, May 18.—Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the Provisional President of Mexico, expects to leave here for Mexico City at the invitation of Señor de la Barra within the next two or three days. He will not depart to-morrow, but it is certain that he will be either on his way or ready to start on Saturday night or Sunday morning.

The little insurrecto leader who made Diaz agree to step down and out is the happiest man in all Juarez to-day, and when he leaves for Mexico City he is confident that it will mean the end of the present troublous conditions in the republic and the beginning of an era of permanent tranquillity.

Señor Madero, in talking with the newspaper correspondents to-day, said that no man in Mexico could be more acceptable to the revolutionists as the successor of Diaz than would be Señor de la Barra, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs. Furthermore, it can be stated that the insurrecto leader believes that he and Señor de la Barra will be able to work together in perfect harmony in the political reorganization of the republic.

"There is no better man for the position he is destined to occupy than is Señor de la Barra," said Madero, "and I shall be glad to go to Mexico City to work with him for the interests of our country. I am fully convinced that Señor de la Barra and myself will be able to work together in perfect accord."

Before Madero leaves Juarez orders will be issued, according to Dr. Gomes, the provisional Minister of Foreign Affairs, which will take the greater part of the insurrecto force now occupying this city to other points. One part, under Gen. Orozco, will go to Chihuahua, to be the garrison of that city pending the new election for National officers which will follow the resignation of Gen. Diaz and the temporary Presidency of Señor de la Barra. The other part of the force, the commander of which is yet to be designated, will be sent into the State of Coahuila, to be the garrison of that State.

As regards the status of Orozco, the officials of the Provisional Government in this city declare that they have absolute confidence in his loyalty to Madero, and the cause of the revolution. They say that Orozco has always been for peace under certain conditions, and they point out that the conditions have now been met by the Diaz Government. The fact that Orozco will command the troops in the great State of Chihuahua during the period of reconstruction is pointed out as an additional indication of the confidence that Madero and the Provisional Government place in the hot-headed soldier.

Orozco himself says he is satisfied with the terms on which peace is now being negotiated, and is glad the end of the troubles appear to be in sight.

Col. Blanco is another officer whose attitude in the present peace movement has been a question of speculation. Blanco commands the cavalry detachment that guards Madero's headquarters in this city, and is considered one of the chiefs most devoted to him. There seems no reason to doubt his loyalty to Madero.

As for Villa, the most hot-headed chieftain of them all, Madero himself announced this afternoon that Villa had quit the insurrecto army and the United States gains a new citizen—at least, Villa said that it did this afternoon. Villa appears to be entirely out of sympathy with everything, and when he told Madero to-day that he was through he shook his raven locks anad exclaimed that to-morrow he would move into the United States, there to remain until further notice.

"I am going to be an American citizen," he said to a friend, "and when I cross the border to-morrow I cease to be a Mexican."

Gen. Villa made his preliminary farewell to Mexico this afternoon. He rode into El Paso at the head of twenty of his most trusted men, his purpose being to "show off," as one of his Lieutenants put it. He was afraid, it was pointed out, that the El Pasoans did not really appreciate what a fine citizen Uncle Sam was about to obtain. When Villa appeared at the American end of the bridge the soldiers searched him and all his men, but none of them was armed, and they were permitted to ride into the city. With Villa at their head, the horsemen, dressed in the picturesque garb of the Chihuahua mountaineers, rode into the San Jacinto Plaza, where they posed for pictures, and then they circled the city and rode back into Mexico. To-morrow, when Villa appears at the American end of the bridge, the United States immigration authorities, it is rumored, will have a few questions to ask him.

These are the men whose approval of the peace programme has been considered the most doubtful. The others are all regarded as loyal. The foreigners have practically all quit, and so their opinion does not count one way or the other. As for the enlisted soldiers, that is another question. That there are among them hundreds who will not relish going back to the plow and ending the good time they have been having in this city is

certain. In particular is this true of the division that has been commanded by Villa, and to-night many are wondering what the attitude of these fierce mountaineers will be when they learn that their chief has decided to become a "gringo."

It was Madero himself who announced the resignation of Villa, but he did not appear to be greatly grieved over his loss.

The question as to the future of the insurrecto army was put up to the Provisional President after Madero's announcement about Villa. Madero in his answer referred to the future army of Mexico.

"That army," he said, "will be composed entirely of volunteers, and the insurrectos now in arms will be taken in if they desire to enlist. There will be no convicts in the new Mexican army and conscription will be abolished."

Some one suggested that Gen. Bernardo Reyes, now on his way to Mexico from Europe, might be willing again to become Minister of War.

"That never could be," the Provisional President answered solemnly, while the expression on his face was a certain indication that Reyes can expect little in the way of office from the Mexican Government to be.

Madero was also asked what, in his opinion, would be the attitude of the Mexican Government toward the United States. He replied that it would be the most friendly possible. He added, however, that while he was in favor of all legitimate investments, domestic or foreign, he was not an enthusiastic advocate of what are known in the United States as the trusts.

When pressed to state the exact time of his departure for Mexico City, Señor Madero would not answer. He did say, however, that his route to the capital would be through Texas to Laredo, and thence down the main line of the National Railways of Mexico via Nuevo Laredo, Monterey, Saltillo, and San Luis Potosi. When somebody suggested that the ovations he would receive en route would probably form a new page in the political history of Mexico he smiled, but made no comment.

There is a warrant out against Señor Madero in El Paso for violation of the neutrality laws, but it is practically certain that the United States authorities will forget all about it when he insurrecto leader crosses the bridge for San Antonio on Saturday or the day following. The warrant was issued last February, while Madero was hiding in the city over the bridge. The charge grew out of the signing of certain papers that, the American authorities held, constituted a violation of the neutrality laws. This afternoon word was received here that the American Government would undoubtedly ignore the existence of the warrant when Madero started for Mexico City.

The principal reason holding Madero in his provisional capital is that he does not care to start until he is officially informed that revolutionary Governors have been installed in the States of Coahuila, Sonora, Zacatecas, and Chihuahua. Abraham Gonzales is the new Governor of Chihuahua; V. Carranza (the present Provisional Minister of War) of Coahuila; G. Gonzalez of Zacatecas, and José M. Marlorena of Sonora. The Governors of Chihuahua and Coahuila depart to assume their new offices to-night, and those of Sonora and Zacatecas will be on the way to their posts to-morrow morning. The other ten Governors to be named by Madero will assume their posts as soon as possible.

As for the formal signing of a treaty of peace, it is practically assured that the signatures of the official negotiators will be affixed in the City of Mexico after the arrival there of Señor Madero next week. Madero, himself, said the formal trems of the peace treaty would not be discussed here.

One subject that is not discussed for publication in the insurrecto capital is the status of President Diaz. Nearly everybody here seems sorry for the aged executive, but none is willing to eulogize his good services or denounce those acts that have been the basis of so much criticism. Señor Madero says he opposed Diaz at the height of the President's career and that as he nears the end of that career he (Madero) prefers to remain silent.

In the meantime Madero's army remains in Juarez in its entirety. What the men will say or do when they get orders to get ready to do garrison work preliminary to permanent quarters to be seen. Many are optimistic as to the outlook, but just as many are pessimistic.

"Maybe they will follow Villa's example and become American citizens," a Secret Service agent in touch with the situation laughingly remarked when his opinion was asked.

One of the two cannon manufactured by Col. Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian officer in Maderos's army, out of the steel parts of a railway locomotive at the machine shops in Madera, Chihuahua, was captured by the United States to-night. First Lieut. Frederick H. Turner and a detachment of the Twenty-third United States Infantry took the cannon away from a dozen Mexicans, who were dragging it across the international bridge for the purpose, they said, of having a new breech fitted into the gun in an El Paso machine shop. The gun is now in the American patrol camp. The Mexicans who had the gun wanted to take it back to Mexico, but as they had crossed the boundary line they had to return without it.

A TWELVE-DAY BATTLE.

Corsala Surrendered by the Federals After Much Bloodshed.

CULIACAN, Sinaloa, via Nogales, May 18.—News has just reached here of a twelve-day battle which has left the town of Corsala, in the mountains southeast of Culiacan, desolate. A force of rebels, said to number 1,400, assaulted the town, which has a population of 7,000, and was garrisoned by 400 Federals. The fighting continued with little intermission during the twelve days.

The defenders had no opportunity to bury their dead, and bodies fell from roofs and barricades and lay in the tropical sun until, finally, the Federal commander marched out under a white flag. He offered to surrender the town if the rebels would agree to let his men move out with the honors of war and guarantee not to destroy the Government records. These conditions were accepted. The reports indicate this battle was one of the most sanguinary of the war.

Culiacan is in momentry expectation of attack, its only hope being that the news of the armistice will reach the insurrectos and that they will abide by it.

This city of 25,000 inhabitants has in it 300 Americans, many of them driven in from surrounding ranches. Its garrison numbers 400 only, some of them volunteers, but it is equipped with ten machine guns, and therefore is able to put up a stout defense. Its seaport, Altate, forty-five miles distant, was captured last Friday by the rebels, who have not since permitted steamers to land, thus cutting off all shipments from Guaymas.

The rebels have also captured Imala, twelve miles south of Culiacan; Lemon, seventeen miles north, and San Lorenzo, forty miles south. The combined strength of these rebel bands is probably not far from 3,000. Another town captured by the rebels is Navalata, nineteen miles west, where Nelson Jay Rhodes's sugar factory is located. The plant previously had been forced to shut down by the enlistment of its workers in the revolutionary cause. At Navalata the official documents were burned, and tribute was levied upon the inhabitants.

DIAZ STILL ILL IN BED.

Now That He Has Yielded, There Is Much Sympathy for Him.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—While satisfaction is evident in all circles here over the approaching retirement of President Diaz, there is at the same time much sympathy for him. Now that he has yielded to popular demand, public concern is for the health of the old warrior, and there was none to-day who did not appear to wish him continued years in which to enjoy a well-earned rest. The most frequent inquiry of the day was, "How is Diaz?"

It is learned that the physical state of the executive is no worse than yesterday. He remains in his bed and is still suffering pain from the inflammation in the face. The fever has abated. The members of the Cabinet called at the palace in the forenoon to report the latest developments in the political situation, but postponed the discussion of important matters pending an expression from Diaz of his desire to take them up.

Demetrio Sodi, the Minister of Justice, said to-day:

"I believe that the official statement issued yesterday is the highest possible expression of patriotism and good faith on the part of the Government, which leaves untouched the high standing of the President, whose determination to retire is based on his desire to facilitate the exercise of the political rights of citizens in the approaching elections."

NAVARRO AT FORT BLISS.

Now Protected by Our Troops—El Paso Thought Unsafe for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, May 18.—Gen. Navarro, the defeated defender of Juarez, was taken to the army post at Fort Bliss, two miles beyond this city, to-night, and is now under the protection of the United States Army. Last Saturday morning Francisco Villa, the ex-bandit, who until his resignation this afternoon was a Colonel in Madero's army, sent to Madero and demanded that Navarro be turned over to him to be executed. Madero refused, and personally spirited Navarro to the American side of the Rio Grande in order to save his life.

Late to-night it became known that, owing to the feeling against Navarro being so intense in Juarez, it was decided that he was not safe in the house where he has been in seclusion since his escape. During that time he has been under the protection of the El Paso police. This afternoon Gen. Villa, who it is said still craves the life of the aged Mexican soldier, came into El Paso at the head of a column of his men and rode through the neighborhood in which Navarro was in hiding.

To-night there was a conference participated in by Col. Steever of the Fourth United States Cavalry, Mayor Kelly of this city, and a representative of the Mexican Government. Mayor Kelly is said to have given it as his opinion that the safest place for Navarro, now that Madero is on the eve of leaving Juarez, was the army post at Fort Bliss, and in this opinion the others present concurred. Navarro, who is under parole, was convinced that the plan for his transfer to Fort Bliss was a wise one, and told Col. Steever he was ready to go.

Accordingly, a detachment of cavalrymen rode into the city and escorted the General to Fort Bliss, where he is now, and where he will remain until further orders.

Gen. Navarro refused to be seen in his quarters in Fort Bliss to-night. An orderly, however, said the old soldier looked as if a great load had been lifted from his shoulders when he rode past the sentinels into the military reservation.

CORRAL IS PESSIMISTIC.

Interviewed in Paris, Says He Believes Rebellion Will Continue.

PARIS, May 18.—"I do not believe that the resignation of President Diaz will really stop the revolution."

This emphatic declaration was made this evening by Vice President Corral of Mexico, whose resignation, with that of President Diaz, has been proffered by the Mexican Administration as a concession to the revolutionists.

Señor Corral has been ill for several days, and although he has received only his intimate friends, he consented this evening to give a statement of his views on the situation in his country. He said he had received no official advices or personal messages from President Diaz covering the latest developments in Mexico. Until he heard directly from the President, he declared, he would make no decision with reference to his resignation. Nevertheless, he intimated that he foresaw the possibility that the condition of his health might necessitate his retirement from office.

The Vice President showed intense interest in press dispatches which were submitted to him bearing on the peace arrangements. When he had concluded their perusal, he exclaimed:

"Let me say this again—the retirement of President Diaz will not end the revolt, because Madero's authority exists only in the State of Chihuahua. In the other disturbed provinces he has no real influence. I believe it almost certain that the revolution will continue throughout the affected areas, at least in guerrilla form."

Asked his opinion as to how an end could be put to the revolution, the Vice President replied that the only way was for the Federal army to pursue the rebels persistently and constantly until it finally conquered them.

Señor Corral has been confined to his bed for some time. He said he did not feel well, and as he sat in his room huddled in a long robe, he complained of pains in the chest. While his condition is not believed to be serious, he said he would be glad to go to Germany, as he intended, within a few days and begin treatment for his malady, which he hopes the German specialists will be able to diagnose.

He discussed the situation at home in rather a sad tone, as he is of the opinion that it is a critical moment for a great country. "Not only is it a moment of gravity for the Mexicans themselves," said the Vice President, "but for foreign nations, like the United States, France, and Great Britain, whose heavy financial interests, as well as brotherly concern, make them earnestly wish that the future will bring about peace."

Nevertheless, as one who loved his country, Señor Corral felt that he should utter a warning that complications probably were not yet over, and must be met by heroic measures. He said he had considerable faith in the plans of Gen. Reyes for the reorganization of the Mexican Army. He thought that great importance should be attached to these, in connection with the controlling of a vast country, in which insurrection was likely to persist until the strong hand of the Government, whether the Government were that of Diaz or another, should defeat the rebels by an aggressive campaign.

WAYWARD BOY MEETS DEATH.

Frank Lewis of New York Killed by Train When on His Way Home.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 18.—The body of Frank Lewis, 26 years old, son of a New York banker living on 144th Street, east of Willis Avenue, lies in the Morgue in this city. Lewis, who was wayward, has been away from home nine years. During this time he roamed Western cities and was on his way back, hoping his father would forgive him.

His head was found severed from the body and lay between the rails under the Montreal Express, by which he was killed late at night. He worked here the day previous to his death. He seemed despondent because of his ill-fortune. He was seen along the railroad track just before the express pulled into the station.

Young Lewis's parents live at 428 East 144th Street. The elder Mr. Lewis was told last night of his son's death by reporters. He declined to tell anything about his son. He said he was trying to get in communication with the Schenectady authorities, and might have something to say when he learned all the facts connected with his son's death.

Gettysburg
3-Day Tour via
Pennsylvania R.R.
Saturday, May 20
$13.00
covers necessary expenses from New York. Summer tours to Grand Canyon, California, Yellowstone Park, Colorado.
C. STUDDS, D. P. A.,
263 Fifth Ave., New York.

GEN. FIGUEROA WON'T STOP FIGHTING

Refuses to Accept "Fool" Armistices—Wants to Take the Mexican Capital.

HIS ARMIES NEAR THE CITY

From South and North He Could Soon Concentrate a Large Force in the Valley.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—A decided reaction from the optimism of last night has come over Mexico's capital to-day.

The declarations of the Minister of Public Instruction, Vera Estanol, and Minister of Foreign Relations de la Barra, telling of the contemplated resignations of the President, Vice President, and members of the Cabinet, combined with the favorable news from Juarez showing that Madero had agreed to sign peace terms, gave the situation the most rosy tint it had taken on since Serdan's foolhardy combat in Puebla that opened the revolution.

Word now comes from Gen. Fernando Figueroa, the powerful chieftain in Guerrero and next to Gen. Louis Moya the most influential leader under Madero, to the effect that he would support Madero as long as it was a case of fighting, but he would not be a party to any more "fool" armistices. This is one of the most potent features that have caused the reversal of feeling.

Figueroa asserts that he intends to take Mexico City, and, if necessary, will conquer Señor Madero to do it. The Guerrero leader says that he gave the peace business a good trial, and that he is convinced that the members of the Federal Government do not mean to deal fairly with the revolutionists. Since they proved this to his satisfaction in the recent conferences with his agent, he is convinced that they will take the same course with the leader in the north. So, for the good of the country, he feels called upon to continue to fight.

Figueroa Near the Capital.

Moreover, as matters stand, Figueroa is a more alarming factor than Madero, as his army, flushed with the victories of the last four days at Iguala and Chilpancingo, is within two days' journey of the capital, and its way is blocked only by the small garrison in Cuernavaca, which has already announced its intention of evacuating the place without a fight in case of a rebel attack.

Other than the few cannon recently mounted at Tres Marias, which, undoubtedly, would be easy prey to Figueroa, his advance into the Valley of Mexico could be only disputed by the garrison here marching out to meet him.

Gabriel Hernandez, at Pachuca, a Lieutenant of Figueroa, who took the capital of Hidalgo, has five trains in his possession, and could easily reach the capital from the north to join in an attack.

To add to the general feeling that Madero will not be able to make a general armistice effective comes the news of the quarrel between Garibaldi and Villa and other proofs of discord in Madero's immediate camp. There is also an announcement from rebel leaders that Gen. Bernardo Reyes must declare himself immediately on his arrival, and if he declares himself a Federal he must be deported or a considerable portion of the rebels will refuse to continue any armistice.

Another reason for doubting the ability of Madero to stop hostilities in other than a limited part of the country grows stronger every hour, and that is, that despite the notifications of the armistice sent broadcast by the Federal Government, by the Maderist agents, and by press dispatches throughout the country, to-day has brought no notices of suspension of hostilities. The tendency on the part of the rebel bands in the interior to concentrate on the State capitals and large cities is continuing.

Many Rebel Successes.

Morelia, the capital of Michoacan, is reported to have fallen. It has been cut off telegraphically and by rail for three days.

The fall of Torreon is a severe loss to the Government, owing to the amount of foreign capital invested in that section in the cotton, mining, and guayule rubber industries, which will make the danger of foreign complications great, especially as reports have it that a state of anarchy is reigning in Torreon and its vicinity.

A small radius about the City of Puebla, including Atlixco, is still held and is being bravely defended by Government troops, but the surrender of Atlixco is expected daily, while the opinion grows that Puebla will be occupied without resistance.

Reports to-day from Atlixco and other points near Puebla show the fighting to be as fierce as ever. The elections for Governor of the State have been suspended indefinitely.

Vera Cruz Likely to Surrender.

The military commander at Vera Cruz has received a letter from the rebel chief at the head of the forces in that vicinity advising him to prepare for the surrender of the city on Saturday. This gave rise to a report here yesterday that Vera Cruz was being besieged. Reports from the port this morning, however, show that the letter is the only sign of the rebels within eight miles of the city. Nothing is known of their strength, but so general is the scare that the military commander has agreed with the citizens that the place shall be abandoned if the rebels will agree not to liberate the prisoners in San Juan de Ulloa, the famous prison on an island in the harbor, which is filled with the most desperate criminals from all parts of the republic. If these men were liberated great trouble would follow.

Yesterday when the Maria Cristiana, a Spanish liner, left her dock at Vera Cruz, the passengers crowding the rail cheered for Madero. The cry was taken up by the workmen on the docks, and for thirty minutes the greatest confusion reigned. As the police tried to make arrests and stop the disturbances the cheering on the boat was led by the dancer La Salerita.

Coatepec, Vera Cruz, an important county seat, has been taken by eighteen men by a clever ruse. The men, led by the overseer of a neighboring hacienda, had few arms. They rode their horses on the run to the county offices, and the leader, with a lighted bomb in his hand, threatened to blow up the county building unless all the arms there were delivered up at once. This was done in great haste, and then the leader dropped his bomb, which proved to be a cantaloupe, but as he was in possession of all the arms he controlled the situation, and is still in possession.

Municipal elections are now being conducted. A new political party, called the Catholic Party, was formed yesterday. The platform calls for closer union between Church and State, together with the progressive measures of the Maderists.

SAYS STOVER HID EVIDENCE.

Counsel for Mr. Parsons Sends Protest to Park Board.

Andrew D. Parker, counsel for Samuel Parsons, Jr., sent yesterday to the Park Board in time for its regular weekly meeting a letter accusing Mr. Stover of concealing tangible evidence that when Mr. Parsons quoted Prof. Milton Whitney of Washington as in his favor on the resoiling proposal he was correct. This is the letter:

New York, May 18, 1911.

To the Board of Parks of the City of New York:

Gentlemen: When, upon the 11th inst., I asked you, on behalf of my client, Samuel Parsons, then your landscape architect, to give him time before you acted upon Commissioner Stover's resolution dismissing him from office, to inspect, and, if possible, answer the testimony, as yet utterly unseen by him, upon which the recommendations for his dismissal were based—testimony which not one of you, his judges, had read—I stated, upon my client's information, that the general formula for park soil had, prior to its use, been submitted by Mr. Parsons to Prof. Milton Whitney, now Chief of the Bureau of Soils of the Department of Agriculture, and had been approved by him as desirable for the uses to which it was afterward put.

Commissioner Stover, your President, thereupon, as in disproof of Mr. Parsons's statement, read from a letter, never seen or heard of by my client, dated April 11th, from Prof. Whitney to Mr. G. B. Maynadier of his bureau, a statement that there was nothing on record that would indicate that the specifications of certain soils in connection with the Park Department of this city were ever submitted to or approved by the Bureau of Soils, and he declared this sentence to be a refutation of Mr. Parsons's statement. It was in vain that I repeatedly pointed out the contrary; he maintained his attitude, called upon me for "tangible" evidence, and upon my stating that I had my client's word, and asking for time to supplement it with written or other proof, he waved the letter with an air of conclusiveness, asked how I could get around that, appeared to consider anything short of documentary evidence immediately produced as unworthy of consideration, and declared the question of Prof. Whitney's attitude upon the subject of resoiling closed.

Yet at that very moment in the record which you, his judges, had not read, there existed sworn testimony, which I think even Mr. Stover would call "tangible" evidence that Mr. Parsons had correctly stated Prof. Whitney's view upon the subject of resoiling. It is in the testimony of Mr. Maynadier, the very gentleman who sought the limited information contained in the letter alluded to by Mr. Stover. It is as follows:

"I received a telegram from Mr. Whitney on Saturday, the 8th of April, asking me to meet him at the Republican Club in West Fortieth Street, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

"Q.—Did you meet him? A.—Yes.

* * * * * * * *

"Q.—What he say? A.—He said that I had placed the Bureau of Soils in a very embarrassing position, that they had gone on record with certain recommendations for the treatment of Central Park, which included resoiling. I told him that I was unaware of that, that I did not know that any recommendation had ever been made from the Bureau of Soils other than those made by Wilder and Reed in 1908, which advocated plowing up and sowing a crop of corn or potatoes or something of that sort on those lawns that needed renewing. He said: 'No, that is not the case, that they had advocated resoiling.' I told him that I differed with him and did not think that it did."

It would be interesting to learn who, in the tranquil hush of that "quiet Sabbath morn" to which Mr. Stover alluded, deftly avoiding the question of Prof. Whitney's personal attitude as an authority, so limited the inquiry as to obtain a response solely to the question whether there was any official record of action by the Bureau of Soils, and why this was done.

I beg leave to submit this testimony in vindication of my client's truthfulness and sincerity, and as something of an earnest of the trust which is justly due to his other statements made before you.

I am instructed by Mr. Parsons to add that he has in no way communicated with Prof. Whitney for a year past. Yours respectfully, A. D. PARKER.

No appointment of a landscape architect in place of Mr. Parsons was made yesterday.

SAVED HER DROWNING DOG.

Mrs. Patrick Herself Needed Assistance Then in Climbing to Safety.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., May 18.—A woman's life hung in the balance for a few moments here to-day against a dog's. Astride a slippery stringpiece of the wreck Lead Channel bulkhead was Mrs. J. O. Patrick of 705 West 179th Street, New York. Below was the dog struggling against a swift outgoing tide, with twenty feet of water under him. Above the two was Mrs. W. E. Burns, a sister of Mrs. Patrick, who has a villa here.

The dog, a valuable Boston terrier, fell overboard when out walking with the two women, and seemed certain to drown. Mrs. Patrick was determined to save ner pet, even though she could not swim, so slid down a spile to the stringpiece, close to the water. The dog swam toward her and she seized it by the collar.

Mrs. Burns took off her long coat and lowered it to Mrs. Patrick, who knotted the sleeve through the dog's collar. The animal was hauled to safety by the woman above, who then set about to aid her sister in ascending the six-foot spile. The wood was slimy and offered little grip, so Mrs. Patrick took off her shoes and stockings to better aid her in the climb. These were sent up tied to the coat. Again the coat was lowered. Mrs. Patrick knotted the sleeves together, and slipped the noose thus formed underneath her arms. With this Mrs. Burns hauled her to the top.

MIDNIGHT TENEMENT BOMB

Does Some Damage in Balsano's Macaroni Factory in Eleventh Street.

The four-story tenement building at 338 East Eleventh Street, where Lorenzo Balsano has a grocery store on the ground floor, was shaken just before midnight last night by an explosion of dynamite which some one had deposited and set off in the entry.

The tenants, swarming out from their bedrooms, found that the lower windows, front and rear, had been broken, and that the force of the explosion, carrying downward, had done some little damage in the macaroni factory run by Balsano in the basement.

Neither he nor any people of the neighborhood could furnish any clue to the detectives who went to work on the case. The building is owned by Antonino Margo of Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, who has considerable other real estate on the east side.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy Indicted.

Mrs. Frances O'Shaughnessy, who shot and killed her husband, George, because of his infatuation for Tessie Hayes, was indicted for murder in the first degree yesterday. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy is in Bellevue. Alienists say the women is suffering from a mental derangement caused by her sorrow at learning that her husband did not love her.

CARPET CLEANING
J. & J. W. WILL...
Tel. 368 Columbus. Est. 1875.
353 West 54th St.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Monday, May 22nd, there will be placed on sale in our New York City Stores a line of
STACHELBERG HAVANA CIGARS
CIGARS UNITED
UNITED CIGAR STORES
CIGARS UNITED

RUSH TRIAL OF NEGRO CAIN, SLAYER OF TWO

Ex-Convict, Though Badly Wounded, Will Live, So the Hospital Doctors Say.

HIS VERSION OF THE FIGHT

Police Say He Has Been Seeking Trouble Since His Discharge from Prison for a Murder in 1900.

John Cain, the mulatto ex-convict, who, after a fight in a Sixth Avenue elevated train near 104th Street on Wednesday night, killed two men and wounded nine others, will be brought to trial as soon as possible, according to District Attorney Whitman yesterday. Cain is dangerously wounded, with a bullet hole through his left lung, but he is expected to live, and the District Attorney said he would be indicted next Monday for the murders of John Hall, Assistant Superintendent of the Post Office sub-station at 105th Street and Columbus Avenue, and of Saxson Surrell of 53 West 106th Street.

After the indictment, Mr. Whitman said, no effort will be spared to send the negro to the electric chair, which he once escaped. This was for the murder on June 23, 1900, of Richard Bell, a newspaper man who accidentally stepped on his foot in front of the Bijou Theatre.

Ever since he was released from Sing Sing last Summer, according to the police and the District Attorney's office, Cain has been looking for trouble. The character of the weapon he used and the manner in which he carried it are the grounds on which the police base this statement. The knife with which Hall and Surrell were killed is about ten inches long, the blade being a little less than half its length. The blade would shut back into the handle, but the police say Cain always carried it open in his pocket ready for use. The blade is keen as a razor, and its back heavy and strong for the first three inches of its length, where it begins to taper. Its point is almost as keen as a needle's.

When Cain was searched in the West 100th Street Station the police found a small leather sheath in which he carried the knife. Cain told Assistant District Attorney Rubin that he used the knife for shaving.

Believing Cain would die, Assistant District Attorney Rubin went to the Harlem Hospital early yesterday morning to take the negro's ante-mortem statement. This, in substance, is the negro's account of the fight:

"I was riding north on the elevated train, and when we were about at Ninety-third Street, I lit a cigar and began to smoke. A white man told me to stop, and I told him it was none of his business. Then we had a fight, and he knocked the cigar out of my mouth. About that time I heard the motorman blowing his whistle, and I says to myself: 'This is a plot to get me.'

"When the train stopped at 104th Street the man with whom I had been fighting got off first and went on down the steps to the street, and I behind him, though I was not trying to catch him or fight him any more. When I reached the bottom of the steps a policeman [Lawler] grabbed me, and we struggled. Then I got out my knife and began cutting. I broke away from the policeman and ran east on 104th Street, cutting and stabbing at every one who touched me. I determined I would cut to pieces every one who bothered me, but not to touch any one who didn't touch me. I did not bother any of the women who were passing."

The negro boasted that he had killed Bell, and that he had served a long term in Sing Sing, and his manner of telling it made the Assistant District Attorney think he was of unsound mind, or at least feigning insanity.

"While I was at Sing Sing," said Cain, "I was watched by a great big electric machine which cost $30,000." It was made by Charlie Ross, the actor."

When Mr. Rubin asked him more about "Charlie Ross" and where he lived the negro said:

"Well, it might have been Harry Ross."

The police have been utterly unable to find the man who started the fight with Cain, or even get a good description of him. Manisof had shot the negro to prevent his killing Eynon, who told the Assistant District Attorney yesterday that his escape was almost miraculous. Cain was striking right and left with his knife while Eynon was trying to hold him down and wrest the knife from him.

Cain nearly got Eynon's pistol at one time, and it was this added danger that induced Manisof to shoot.

Eynon's uniform coat shows a clean-cut horizontal slit on the right side just below the lowest rib. The cut does not go through the lining, the blade of the knife having been stopped by the heavy cover of a book of rules of a beneficiary order which Eynon had put in his pocket for the first time on Wednesday morning. He congratulated himself on having joined an organization which not only would have protected his family in the event of his injury while on duty, but whose rule book actually saved him from a serious wound.

Cain stoutly denies that he had or used a pistol, but Gustav Lindeblom of 910 Columbus Avenue, who has two dangerous bullet wounds, one over the heart and the other in the right breast, says Cain shot him. Lindeblom is the most seriously wounded of Cain's victims, and Policeman De Graff next, but it was said at the J. Hood Wright Hospital last night that both have good chances to recover.

SHOT IN A GANG FIGHT.

Police Find Two in a Hospital and Arrest a Third on Suspicion.

A gang of young men started a fight at 101st Street and Second Avenue last night. Presently one of the youths drew a revolver and began firing. Others drew guns, and there was a fusilade of bullets. Benjamin Rosenbaum, a tailor, of 305 East 100th Street, telephoned to Police Headquarters and the reserves of the East 104th Street Police Station were sent out.

Policeman McAndrews caught Victor La Salle, 16 years old, of 231 East 107th Street, after the gang had run at the appearance of the policemen. Rosenbaum said he had seen La Salle fire a revolver and he was locked up. Later the police heard that two boys had applied at the Mount Sinai Hospital for treatment for bullet wounds.

William Rithereisen of 220 West Ninety-fifth Street, and John McAvoy of the same address, were found at the hospital. Rithereisen had a bullet wound in the right arm, and McAvoy was shot in the right side, the bullet striking a diary he had in his pocket and thus being prevented from inflicting a dangerous wound. They were locked up also as witnesses.

Rithereisen, who is a cripple, and McAvoy said that they were not members of the gang engaged in the fight, but that the trouble had been over a girl.

BIG SAVING ON FIRE BOXES.

Acceptance of Bid for 500 New Ones from a Competitor of the Gamewell Co.

Fire Commissioner Waldo awarded yesterday the contract for the installation in Brooklyn of 500 new fire alarm boxes, the successful bidder being the Star Electric Company of Binghamton, N. Y. This award, according to the Commissioner, breaks a monopoly, so far as the Fire Department is concerned, which for many years has been held by the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company of New York, which has been characterized as the "Fire Alarm Trust." By to-day's award, the Commissioner said, the city is saved $11,441.

The Star Company's bid for the 500 boxes was at the rate of $88.66 each. For the same box the department has paid heretofore to the Gamewell Company $165. The Gamewell Company, according to the Commissioner, has practically had full control of the fire alarm systems in the United States, through the purchase of all competing interests. The specifications of the former proposals made it imperative to accept the Gamewell Company's bids.

CITY BREVITIES.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the steamship Zacapa was Ramon Aras, who will represent the Republic of Panama at the coronation.

William Jennings Bryan will speak to the graduates of Packard's Business College next Thursday evening.

The Actuarial Society of America at its dinner last night at the Hotel Astor elected these officers: President, Archibald A. Welch; First Vice Presidents, William C. Macdonald and Walter S. Nichols; Secretary, Arthur Hunter; Treasurer, David G. Alsop; Auditor, Wendel M. Strong.

Brass Bands
AND
Fife and Drum Corps
are inseparable companions of Decoration Day, Fourth of July and Labor Day
Are You Ready?
An immense Stock and the greatest Values ever offered in everything pertaining to Brass Bands and Fife and Drum Corps supplies await your inspection.
Sole Agents for the Unrivalled J. W. York & Sons, Band Instruments
We are closing out a few Shopworn and Second-Hand Drums and Band Instruments at greatly Reduced Prices.
Everything Published in WAR AND PATRIOTIC SONGS
Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 EAST 34TH STREET

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunagh
THESE Blue Serge Lounge Suits have the touch-and-go of "the big town." In them you'll be "New Yorkish" to your fingertips—you'll radiate the "poise Patrician."
Tailored of dye-true, soft-draping stuffs that fit every "hill" and "valley" of the figure. "Comfy" as an old glove—smart as an English guardsman.
Made by Stein-Bloch $20
Sultry-night Pajamas in White, Tan and Blue, with the "Gotham" coat-of-arms. Breast pocket—silk loops. Regularly $2.50.
To-day $1.65

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Hanan Shoes for Women

A New Custom Model
This new model has the flat forepart effect and the individual style shown by the high-class custom boot makers.
Six Broadway Stores
Broadway, corner 31st St. (Near New Pennsylvania Station)
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 B'way, near 23d St.
Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
297 B'way, near Duane St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton Street

Note our telephone number (see below) and ask us where you can buy the only *thin* sock that really wears. Interwoven at toe and heel—reinforced at sole and ankle. Look for the name "Interwoven" on the toe and on a card at the top. 25c, 35c, 50c.

INTERWOVEN STOCKING COMPANY
New York Wareroom: 1261 Broadway
Telephone, Madison Square ...

BRENTANO'S ON VOYAGE BOOK BOXES
$2.50 $7.50
5.00 10.00
For Steamer Voyagers, Train Travel and Country Homes.
Delivered to all points.
Contain the best Books of the day and Current Magazines and Periodicals.
Customers so desiring can make their own selection.
BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. & 27th St. New York.

ARBITRATION PLAN PIQUES GERMANY

Surprise Shown at Knox's Draft Being Submitted to France at the Latter's Request.

WHY NOT GERMANY, TOO?

Tageblatt Asks What Is There to Prevent the Fatherland from Having a Peace Treaty with Us?

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18:—Germans are thoroughly taken by surprise at the disclosure that the Washington administration has submitted the Anglo-American arbitration treaty simultaneously to the Government of France at the latter's request.

The Berliner Tageblatt wants to know what there is in German-American relations to have prevented the German Government from seeking to make the proposed English agreement the basis of an understanding with the United States, as the French Government has done.

The Pan-German Taeglische Rundschau, commenting on the summary of the agreement published in Germany, thinks that much ado has been made about nothing, and ridicules the idea that a new era of international relations has dawned. It considers that "the mountains has brought forth a mouse." No nation, it remarks, will submit questions of national honor and vital interests to a tribunal in which there are representatives of a hostile state.

The Conservative Post, on the other hand, considers that the draft based for the treaty, as published, is a document of the first magnitude, and declares that it is hard to distinguish it from a formal defensive and offensive alliance. It foresees its political identification first in Great Britain, and then more slowly in France and the United States.

ENVOYS ACT QUICKLY.

Bryce and Jusserand Cable Home Outline of Our Peace Plan.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand to-day cabled to their home Governments the tentative outline of a broad arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain and France, which was submitted to them by Secretary of State Knox yesterday. Both embassies acted quickly upon the matter. Ambassador Jusserand returned to Washington this afternoon from a short trip to Canada, and after a brief consideration of the proposed convention cabled it to Paris.

The next move will be in the Foreign Offices of Great Britain and France. It is expected here that both Ambassadors will soon receive definite instructions to proceed to the negotiation of a convention on the basis of Secretary Knox's suggestions. The diplomats will embody the comment of their Foreign Offices on the American proposal, and emphasize any changes thought necessary for the accomplishment of the treaty.

Australian Approval.

MELBOURNE, May 18.—The Imperial Federation League has adopted a resolution welcoming President Taft's suggestion of a treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States.

ROOSEVELT ON ARBITRATION.

Questions of National Honor, He Says In The Outlook, Should Be Exempt.

Ex-President Roosevelt has an article on "The Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain" in The Outlook. He says in part:

"Between Great Britain and the United States it is now safe to have a universal arbitration treaty, because the experience of ninety-six years has shown that the two nations have achieved that point of civilization where each can be trusted not to do the other any one of the offenses which ought to preclude any self-respecting nation from appealing to arbitration. But no language should be used in the treaty which would tend to obscure this cardinal fact, this cardinal reason why the treaty is possible and desirable.

"Among private individuals the man who, if his wife is assaulted and has her face slapped, will go to law about it, instead of forthwith punishing the offender, would be regarded with derision. In just the same way, the United States ought never specifically to bind itself to arbitrate questions respecting its honor, independence, and integrity.

"Either it should be tacitly understood that the contracting powers no more agree to surrender their rights on such vital matters than a man in civil life agrees to surrender the right of self-defense; or else it should be explicity stated that, because of the fact that it is now impossible for either party to take any action infringing the honor, independence, and integrity of the other, we are willing to arbitrate all questions."

Mr. Roosevelt refers to armed bodies of Mexican troops having fired across the boundary and killed or wounded American citizens, and says:

"In this case we have chosen to submit to such invasions, as is our right and privilege if we so desire. But it would be absolutely intolerable to bind ourselves to arbitrate the questions raised by such invasions. If, for instance, instead of its being Mexican troops firing into our inland towns and killing our citizens, it happened to be an English or a German or a Japanese fleet which, not once but again and again, fired into our coast towns, killing and wounding citizens, this Nation would immediately demand, not arbitration, but either atonement or war.

"In the same way, if a dispute arose between us and another nation as to whether we should receive enormous masses of immigrants whom we did not desire from that nation, no one who knows anything of the temper of the American people would dream that they would for one moment consent to arbitrate the matter. In such a case we should say that our honor, our independence, our integrity, and our very National existence were involved, and that we could not submit such a question to arbitration."

TWO FRENCH OFFICERS SLAIN.

Another Attack by Moroccan Tribesmen Is Repulsed.

PARIS, May 18.—Advices received at the Ministry of War to-day state that a French detachment was attacked by Moroccan tribesmen near Debdou during a fog on Tuesday.

The enemy was repulsed, but the French lost two officers killed and twelve men killed or wounded.

It was denied at the Foreign Office to-day that any thought existed there of the necessity arising for another Algeciras conference. The French plans in Morocco, it was stated, included nothing outside the Algeciras engagement.

MADRID, May 18.—Statesemen here are talking of the necessity of another international conference to settle the Moroccan affair, which is becoming more disturbed and more confused each week.

Diplomatic observers of the French point of view believe that Germany is using her influence to add to the international feeling regarding French action in Morocco.

The Spanish Ministers are not satisfied, it is understood, with what it seems that this country is likely to obtain out of the situation.

TANGIER, May 18.—Wireless messages received here to-day from the French column en route to Fez indicate that Col. Brulard in command of the troops bivouacked last night within about sixty miles of Fez.

Additional French forces form an intermittent chain behind Col. Brulard and within easy reach of El Knitra.

Gen. Moinier, Commander in Chief of the French forces in Morocco, has joined the expedition and is personally directing the advance. It is understood that he alone knows the wishes of the French Cabinet Ministers as to what shall be done when column reaches Fez.

Immense trains of animals are accompanying the troops, the column including 2,400 camels and several thousand mules, largely brought from Algeria.

HARD ON GAEKWAR'S HEIR.

People of Baroda Celebrate His Birthday—He Works at Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—Jaising Giao Gaekwar, heir to the throne of Baroda, an important kingdom in India, and the only Prince of royal blood at Harvard, celebrated his twenty-first birthday to-day.

The Prince is a Junior, and his observance of the event consisted in attending his daily lectures and reading a short cablegram from his father, the Gaekwar.

The youth, who lives on the famous Harvard "Gold Coast," is well looked after by Robert Potter, his college guardian, and, try as hard as he could, the Prince could not shake his attendant in order to observe the day more elaborately.

To make matters worse he learned that his father had issued a proclamation at home giving the people two holidays in order to celebrate in a fitting manner the coming of age of the heir to the throne.

TWO DIE IN AIRSHIP FALL.

Capsized Machine of French Aviators Bursts Into Flames on Grounding.

RHEIMS, May 18.—A monoplane carrying Lieut. Paul Dupuis and Pierre Marie Bournique fell from a height of about 250 feet to-day. Dupuis was killed and his companion, mortally injured, died shortly after.

The machine was capsized by a squall, and burst into flames the instant it struck the ground.

The body of the Lieutenant was burned beyond recognition. Bournique's arms were fractured and his legs badly burned.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, May 18.—The Prussian Diet to-day passed the second reading of the Government's bill legalizing cremation. The Clerical Party bitterly opposed the legislation as giving countenance to an un-Christian practice. The Government's attitude in the matter shows a complete change, the suggestion of this disposition of the dead having heretofore been repeatedly opposed by those in power.

BOGOTA, May 18.—Yellow fever is epidemic at Bucaramanga, an interior town, capital of the Department of Santander, having a population of 15,000. The disease developed a week ago and is spreading. There are sixty cases registered, ten of which have reached an advanced stage.

LUDINGHAUSEN, Prussia, May 18.—A school teacher and six pupils of a neighboring village were drowned to-day while bathing in an abandoned marlpit. All walked unwittingly into a deep hole in the middle of the pit. None of the seven could swim.

DEMOLISHES MYTH OF RITUAL MURDER

Russian Jewish Lawyer Shows the Baseless Character of the Old Story.

COURTS DISPROVED LEGEND

For Many Years After 1879 the Accusation Was Not Renewed, but Recently It Has Again Been Revived.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—The serious situation which has arisen through the threatened massacre of Jews at Kieff, following the finding of the body of a boy under such circumstances as to stir up the cry of a "ritual murder," has aroused the authorities in their endeavors to solve the mystery of the boy's death, and in the meantime even the anti-Jewish newspapers admit that the reports on which the agitation is based are for the most part not worthy of confidence.

In an interview to-day M. Sliosberg, a leading Jewish lawyer, exhaustively reviews the history of the question of "ritual murder," as contained in the records of the courts of Russia and abroad. He says that hardly a year passes without a revival of the old myth at about Easter time in connection with the temporary disappearance of a boy or a girl, or in connection with some untraced murder. The ignorant among the population become excited, and their excitement lasts until the case is cleared up.

In the majority of cases it has been shown that no murder was committed, and in the remainder of the cases the murder has been traced to the culpable agents, and it has been proved that Jews had no connection whatever with these cases.

Only two cases of alleged "ritual murder" in the past forty years, said M. Sliosberg, warranted an investigation by the Russian courts, and in both cases the verdict was acquittal for the adherents of the Jewish faith who had been placed under arrest. The first of these cases was tried at Kutais, Transcaucasia, in 1879, and the other at Vilna in 1902. In the Kutais case the court acquitted the prisoners of the murder of a girl. On that occasion experts such as Prof. Khvolson stated that there was no evidence whatever of the existence of a sect of zealots to whom "ritual murders" could be ascribed. For a long time after the conclusion of the case the accusation against the Jews was not renewed, because the whole subject had been thoroughly thrashed out and the rumor condemned by the court and public opinion.

The Vilna affair of 1902 had to do with an alleged attempt to murder a female domestic servant. A barber was accused of trying to cut her throat, but the woman was rescued by persons who heard her screaming. There was a scratch on the woman's throat, and at the court investigation Government medical authorities testified that it could have been inflicted by herself or by others, and was probably for the purpose of simulating attempted murder. The jury acquitted the accused.

In other cases judicial inquiry was begun under the supposition of "ritual murder," but in the early stages, before the cases were brought up for examination by a court, the supposition was discarded on the ascertainment of the facts.

Another case that attracted some attention in 1903-4 occurred in the Vilna district. A forest guard's baby was killed. An idiot sister of the child said that she had observed a Jew, of whom she gave a partial identification, prowling about the house. A Jewish suspect was arrested and kept in jail for eight months on the strength of the girl's accusation. Inquiry ultimately proved that the sister had killed the baby in order to free herself from the care of nursing it.

Two cases are famous in Russian annals, both occurring before the establishment of trial by jury. At Velish, Grodno Province, in the early part of the nineteenth century, Jews accused of killing a girl were acquitted. In consequence of this verdict Emperor Nicholas I. issued a ukase confirming a ukase of Alexander I. prohibiting the prosecution of such cases, as the Government was convinced that the accusation was baseless.

The second of these is known as the Saratoff case, and was referred to in a recent interpellation in the Duma. Seventeen Jewish soldiers were accused of murdering a boy. The Senate acquitted them, but, on the insistence of Prince Choransky, the case was submitted to a general meeting of the Senate and later to the Council of the Empire. Emperor Alexander II. asked the Council to declare whether the accused soldiers were guilty of murder, irrespective of the ritual charge. The Council found them guilty, but Alexander II. pardoned them. In this connection a commission composed of Profs. Khvolson, Levissohn, two archpriests, and representatives of the civil authorities investigated the question of "ritual murder" and reached the conclusion that the Jewish faith does not permit the use of blood.

The cry of "ritual murder," according to M. Sliosberg's investigation, has been raised frequently in Germany and Austria. One hundred and twenty cases have been investigated in Germany in the past half century. All yielded negative results. The Tisszeslar case in Austria, in the eighties, the Zanthen case in Bohemia, and the Konitz case a few years ago all resulted in acquittal.

The allegation is most common in districts where anti-Semites are candidates for Parliament. One case assumed international importance at Damascus in the fifties, when the European powers intervened to prevent a massacre of the Jews. Czar Alexander II. insisted that the Porte suppress these disorders, as enlightened nations were long persuaded that the accusation was due to the prejudices of the dark ages.

M. Sliosberg said that in the present case the killing of the boy Yushchinsky, no information was available. The investigation, he declared, had yielded no results, or the results were not ready for publication. All that could be said, he continued, was that no Jew had yet been arrested or was implicated in this affair.

It was suspected when the body of Yushchinsky was found in a cave close to a Jewish quarter that the Jewish sect of Hassides, who are alleged to forbid the burial of ritualistic victims, may have had some knowledge of the case. With respect to the Hassides, M. Sliosberg says that the Jews of Russia are divided into two classes—the Hassides, meaning pious, and the Misnakdim, meaning opponents. The two exist side by side. The adherence to either sect depends upon the temperament of individuals or communities. The Hassides are mystically inclined and acknowledge spiritual leaders called Zadyk. The traditional heads of the sect, the family of Schneiersohn, reside in Mohile Province.

The Misnakdim formalists are strictly disciplined. They deny the intermediary spiritual functions of the rabbi. Hassidism predominates in the southwest of Russia and Misnakdism in the northwest. The use of blood is equally abhorrent to both denominations.

PERSUADES SON TO KILL HIM.

Farmer Husted Tells 12-Year-Old Boy the Gun Isn't Loaded.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 18.—Fred Husted, a prosperous farmer, 46 years old, living in the northern part of Greenwich, where many New York men have large estates, committed suicide on Wednesday afternoon by persuading his 12-year-old son to pull the trigger of a shotgun while the father looked into the barrel.

Husted owned a farm of eighty acres opposite the estate of Mrs. George E. Nichols of New York, and it is said he had lately refused an offer of $80,000 for the place. He devoted his whole time to his farm, and had recently paid off a mortgage, leaving the place free of debt. He had a family of five children, the youngest a babe, the oldest Lester, a boy of 12. Last Winter Husted had an attack of the grip, and his act of yesterday has been attributed by some to the fact that he never recovered from the disease. Others believe that he was impressed by a dream from which he had just awakened and that he committed the deed while in a dazed state of mind.

He awoke about 3 o'clock and told his wife that he felt queer and had been dreaming. He told her to go to the home of a neighbor, Charles Young, and see if Young would take some eggs to the Greenwich market. Mrs. Husted refused at first to go, saying that he did not look well, but he insisted that he was all right, and she left him with Lester, who was in the garden. The baby was asleep and the other three children were at school.

Soon after Mrs. Husted left the house the father called out to Lester, according to the boy's story, and asked him if he had seen a hawk fly over the chicken yard. The boy said he had not, and the father answered:

"He was after some chickens, and I guess I will get him."

He called the boy to the kitchen, and, picking up a double-barreled shotgun which he always kept loaded in a corner of the room, he laid it on the kitchen table and told the boy to pull the trigger, as he wanted to see how it sounded.

The man knelt on the floor on the opposite side of the table, closed one eye, and with the other looked directly into the muzzle of the gun, which was only four inches away. The boy hesitated and his father said:

"It isn't loaded."

The boy snapped the trigger, but let it go easily, holding it with his thumb, and the piece did not explode. His father took the gun from the table, cocked it again, and laid it back in the same position, while he got on his knees and again looked into the barrel.

"It is not loaded; pull the trigger and see how it sounds," he again told the boy. Lester says he then did so, and his father dropped dead, the left side of his head being blown off.

Horrified, the lad rushed to his nearest neighbor, Daniel Ryan, and told him that he had killed his father. The man did not believe him, and it was with great difficulty that Ryan was prevailed upon to go with the boy to the house.

Word was sent to Mrs. Husted, who returned to the house, accompanied by Miss Young and her brother. Dr. Clarke, Medical Examiner for the Coroner, was called, but Husted's death had been instantaneous.

The verdict of the Coroner was suicide. The lad, when seen to-day, hardly realized what had happened. He said his father had never acted strangely and if he had not assured him twice that the gun was not loaded he would not have pulled the trigger.

Dr. Latson Took Poison Also.

Prof. John Larkin of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, after an examination of the internal organs of Dr. William R. C. Latson, who killed himself in his apartments at 600 Riverside Drive on last Thursday afternoon, filed yesterday a preliminary report with Coroner Feinberg, in which he stated that he found traces of morphine in the stomach and liver. This finding strengthens the belief that Dr. Latson committed suicide.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Send a

"Wile-Away Box"

as your steamer gift.

Each box distinctive and individual, filled with pastimes for the ocean voyage. Prices from $5 up. "Wile-Aways" for children from $3 up.

Made exclusively by

Elizabeth H. Pusey,

28 West 38d St., New York City.

Telephone your order to 3754 Madison Square.

Odd Lots of Stock

We welcome the small investor. Our specialty is service to men with modest savings for investment.

Send for Circular No. 40—"Odd Lot Investment."

John Muir & Co

Specialists in Odd Lots

Members New York Stock Exchange

71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

DEATH OR OLD AGE Insurance

Cost reduced to the minimum by the oldest company in the country—the company which pays the largest annual dividends.

IVES & MYRICK

Tel. 3462 John. 37 Liberty St., New York.

THIEF SPECIALIST WITNESS AT VITERBO

Cynically Declares He Never Robbed but with a Copy of the Penal Code in Pocket.

ALFANO ATTACKS JOURNALS

Accuses Italian Press of Hostility—Defense Charges Carabinieri with Unduly Isolating Witnesses.

VITERBO, May 18.—An interesting feature of the trial to-day was the declaration of Tommaso de Angelis, an ex-convict and witness for the Crown, that he always carried a copy of the Criminal Code in his pocket when he went robbing, so that he might know exactly what punishment to expect if caught.

This statement was preceded, however, by an attack on the Italian press by Enrico Alfano, otherwise known as "Erricone," alleged leader of the Camorra. Erricone asserted that the newspapers had misrepresented him in their reports of the court proceedings, making statements that tended to inspire a feeling of hostility toward him on the part of the jurors. Becoming excited, he declared that the press had sold itself to the enemies of the defendants.

The lawyers for the defense took occasion to protest against the behavior of the carabinieri during the trial. They charged that the first group of witnesses brought into court had been surrounded by the carabinieri, and isolated from all other persons that they might be influenced against the prisoners.

In reply to these protests President Bianchi promised that the strictest legality would be observed.

Tommaso de Angelis was called for interrogation. This man, who belongs to the cynical type of criminals, was denounced alongs with Gaetano Amedeo as the murderer of Gennaro Cuocolo and the latter's wife by Giacomo Ascritorl, who, it is alleged, conspired with the priest, Ciro Vitozzi, to involve these two in the crime in order to save Erricone and others asserted to be the real assassins.

De Angelis frankly confessed to being a thief, and recounted a long series of thefts, which he described as "affairs."

He enumerated larcenies in which he had engaged in partnership with Cuocolo, and added:

"I had no resentment against Cuocolo. Moreover, if I should kill every one who has injured me I would have to slaughter half of Naples. Believe me, I am only a thief specialist."

This description of his profession caused laughter, whereupon De Angelis added:

"Yes, a thief specialist in false keys and breaking in. I never committed a crime of blood, having a feeling of repugnance to such deeds."

De Angelis explained that a wound in his leg which he had received in prison in 1904 had reopened in 1906, this being the wound Ascritore asserted was caused by Cuocolo in defending himself.

The President of the court ordered De Angelis to uncover his leg and show the scar to the jury.

De Angelis reiterated that he had never commited any crime necessitating the letting of blood, and then made the statement that he used to go out to steal with a copy of the Penal Code in his pocket, so that he might be able to tell what punishment he would receive if discovered.

He admitted that he lived at Torre del Greco, only a short distance from the spot where the murder of Cuocolo occurred.

MAKING GOOD.

Whether he buy one of my far-famed Two Dollar Shirts or merely a pair of my Linen-tipt Silk Half Hose at Fifty-five Cents, no matter—to every man I say this:

For me you have done all you can—you have manifested your good-will toward my business.

As an expression of my appreciation, I pledge myself to do this:

Should at any time any garment of mine be other than entirely satisfactory in quality, in color, in size, in service or in price, before or after you have worn it, return the garment and I shall refund the purchase price without quibble or controversy and with an apology.

It is seldom that I am called upon to make good on a LION collar. They make good on their own account—in service, in comfort and in style. 25 styles, quarter sizes, 2 for 25c.

William G. White

Cortlandt *near* Church St.—Nassau *near* Liberty St.
Broadway *cor.* Leonard St.—Broadway *cor.* 26 St.
42 St. 3 *doors west of* 5 Ave.—79 Orange St., Newark.
FACTORY—79 ORANGE ST., NEWARK, N.J.

'ESSEX RING' BRINGS $17,000 AT AUCTION

Lord Michelham Purchases the Relic—Its Authenticity Regarded as Very Doubtful.

AMERICAN BIDDERS DEFEATED

$4,625 Paid for Elizabethan Staircase at Sale of Late Lady Meux's Treasures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—The famous Essex ring, the gift of Queen Elizabeth to her favorite, the Earl of Essex, for which there were several prospective American purchasers, was sold at Christie's to-day and bought by Duveen Brothers, acting on behalf of Lord Michelham, for £3,412 10s.

Lord Michelham instructed the Duveens to secure the relic at any price in order to prevent it from leaving the country.

The bidding began at 50 guineas and quickly advanced to the price at which the ring changed hands. The competition for it was largely American.

LONDON, May 18.—Seventeen thousand dollars was paid by Lord Michelham (Sir Herbert Stern) at to-day's auction sale at Christie's for the relic known as the "Essex Ring," which was given to the Earl of Essex by Queen Elizabeth as a token of her regard, and which, according to tradition, was to be returned to the Queen if her friend were imperiled and was to insure his protection.

When the Earl was condemned to death, so the story goes, he intrusted the ring, for its return to the Queen, to the Countess of Nottingham, who, however, influenced by enemies of the Earl, failed to execute her mission. Elizabeth, offended at not receiving a plea for mercy from the Earl, permitted him to suffer the penalty of death.

The ring has since been in the possession of descendants of the Earl of Essex, and was sold by the executors of the late Lord John Thynne.

Small prices were offered at to-day's sale of the treasures of the late Lady Meux. The most strenuous work of the auctioneer brought a bid of only $11,000 for the whole collection of Egyptian antiquities, though it includes several mummies and coffins with dates ranging back to 2000 B. C. The Egyptian antiquities were withdrawn and will be auctioned separately later.

The Elizabethan carved oak staircase, said to have been trodden by Queen Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I., was purchased by Capt. Claude Lowther, M. P., for $4,625.

The story that Essex when in favor received a gold ring from Queen Elizabeth, with a promise that she would pardon him any offense if he sent it to her when in danger, and that just before his execution he forwarded it to the Countess of Nottingham, who did not deliver it, is said by S. L. Lee, in his sketch of Essex in the Dictionary of National Biography, to be "quite apocryphal."

Massingham, the diarist, is the only contemporary writer who refers to a ring when noticing Essex's relations with Elizabeth, and he only says that the Queen wore until her death a ring given to her by Essex. Clarendon, writing after 1641, mentions a rumor about a ring sent by Essex to Elizabeth before his death, but calls it "a loose report."

The ring was in the possession of Lord John Thynne at Hawnes, Bedfordshire, and is said to have descended to him through Essex's daughter, Frances, but it is said that other rings of which the same story is told exist.

The Rev. Dr. Augustus Jessopp, in his sketch of Elizabeth, says:

"The story of the ring which Essex is said to have sent to the Queen after his condemnation * * * is another of those idle and mischievous inventions which have been very widely circulated among the credulous and been repeated by historians."

A Bottle and a Glass

Nothing daintier nor more tempting was e're set before a king than a bottle of

Pabst Blue Ribbon

The Beer of Quality

and it's just as appetizing as it looks—just as delicious and wholesome as it is cool and refreshing on a hot summer day.

Order a case today.

Best Dealers Everywhere

PHONE 6900 MAIN

Pioneer Service

INSURES SATISFACTION.

"ASK THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM WE WORK."

We Have 31 Years' Experience.

Fireproof Storage. Household Removals, Packing, Shipping.

Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, etc., Cleaned, Stored and Guaranteed against Fire, Moth or Theft.

Vaults for Valuables.

Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Private Safes $3.00 Per Year.

Silver Storage Vaults.

Packages Guaranteed at Your Own Valuation.

CARTAGE ON SAME FREE.

ESTIMATES ON REQUEST.

37 to 51 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

Nevins St. Subway station at our door.

Clothes for Men 15.00 to 25.00—at Saks'

We who *make* better clothes at these prices than those *handled* by other stores, submit some further testimony in our own behalf:

We *make* clothes—that is the gist of the story—others *handle* clothes—that is the difference—we make our own profit—*clothes-handlers* first pay the profit of the makers and then make their own—which means that you pay two profits—to say nothing of other disadvantages—

To wit: The *clothes-handler* really does not know any more about tailoring than a bluefish knows about golf—he orders quantities, fabrics and sizes—and he buys his higher-priced clothes from one source and his lower-priced clothes from another—this argues discrimination—not discrimination in price only, but in workmanship and style—and that is what you don't want.

Whereas: Whatever priced garment you buy at Saks', it is made by Saks, and the cut, the tailoring, the workmanship and the finish are produced by one class of labor—Saks labor—which is the best labor you can buy—and which explains why Saks-made clothes at 15.00 to 25.00—as well as Saks-made clothes at higher prices—are gradually superseding others.

Whereunto, we have this day set our hand and seal, in this year of grace and Saks-made clothes.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Outdoor Life Amid Ideal Surroundings

THE O-TE-SA-GA

On Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y.

The O-te-sa-ga—one of the most beautiful as well as perfectly appointed resort hotels in America, delightfully located overlooking Otsego Lake and the lovely region of wooded hills and rolling country surrounding it—will open for the 1911 season on July 1st, under the management of Messrs. J. D. Price and Paul L. Pinkerton.

The O-te-sa-ga is a homelike, fireproof hotel and is favorably known for the excellence of its cuisine and service. The Cooperstown Country Club, on the lake shore, is an attractive feature in the social life of this famous resort. Every form of outdoor pastime is afforded—Golf, Tennis, Sailing, Boating, Fishing, Motoring, Riding, Driving.

ON THE NEW "EMPIRE TOUR," and EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM THE "IDEAL TOUR."

For booklet, rates and information address

PAUL L. PINKERTON, Hotel Bretton Hall, Broadway and 86th St., New York

TRY US FIRST FOR QUICK MORTGAGE MONEY

WE recognize the vital importance to the borrower of quick action. We wish to make loans and we accept all good ones offered.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Be Sure to Get the June

The SMART SET
A Magazine of Cleverness

The NEW OWNER'S First Number—Also the First Appearance in Its New Clothes.

"Smarter than ever," with one of the former publishers of Everybody's Magazine at the helm, the new Smart Set will delight you with its wit and audacity, its satire, its fiction, sparkling, gay or serious by turns, its lilting verse—capped by a moving playlet and a captivating two-color frontispiece. You'll find the cup-full of brilliancy overflowing. Get a copy to-day.

John Adams Thayer Corporation
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS

WARNING!

all "Cravenette" (REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.) Rain Coats

have this circular registered trade mark stamped on the inside

REG'D Cravenette TRADE MARK

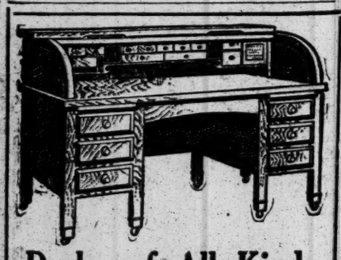
None genuine without it

And a silk Cravenette label *should* be at the collar or elsewhere.

They contain no Rubber; have no disagreeable odor; will not overheat or cause perspiration.

A postal to us will bring booklet.

Cravenette Co., U.S.A.
Office: 100 Fifth Avenue, New York



Desks of All Kinds

Office and Library Chairs and Tables, Sectional Bookcases. Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel

Prompt Service Honest Prices

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway.
Phone, Franklin 3870.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

VICHY CELESTINS

Natural Alkaline Water

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

DIX NAMES COHALAN FOR SUPREME COURT

Tammany Sachem and Murphy's Chief Adviser Immediately Indorsed by Senate Committee.

TALK OF A POLITICAL DEAL

Governor's Other Appointments, Long Held Up, at Once Confirmed—Fills Place O'Gorman Held.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—Daniel F. Cohalan, Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society and Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy's closest political adviser, was to-day nominated by Gov. Dix for Justice of the State Supreme Court to succeed James A. O'Gorman, who has been elected to the United States Senate.

The Senate Finance Committee, which for weeks has held up the nomination of two close personal friends of Gov. Dix, George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., as State Superintendent of Banks, and James A. Holden as State Historian, lost no time in voting to confirm the nomination of Mr. Cohalan. It was the first business the committee took up at its executive meeting this afternoon.

The fact that the nomination of Mr. Cohalan was sent to the Senate the moment the Governor learned of the confirmation of his friends, after only a few minutes before he had told the newspaper correspondents at the Capitol that he had not yet fully decided who to appoint, was accepted in some quarters as an indication that the nomination of Mr. Cohalan was contingent on the confirmation by the Senate of Mr. Van Tuyl and Mr. Holden. At the time the Governor's statement was made he was not aware that the Senate had acted favorably on his other two nominations.

Mr. Cohalan will serve until Jan. 1 next. It is generally believed in Tammany circles that he will be a candidate at the election next Fall for the place he will fill for the present by appointment. Tammany members of the Senate were jubilant when the nomination of Mr. Cohalan was sent in, for it was known that while his claims had been strongly urged before the Governor by Tammany Leader Murphy, and others of Mr. Cohalan's friends, there had been considerable objection in other quarters on account of his close affiliations with Mr. Murphy and with Tammany machine politics.

Tammany men in the Legislature insisted to-day, after Mr. Cohalan had been nominated, that the holding up of Messrs. Van Tuyl and Holden had not been for the purpose of forcing Gov. Dix into a bargain from which the organization should profit to the extent of Mr. Cohalan's appointment and possibly by getting some of the other jobs the Governor will have to fill. They declared the reluctance of the Senate committee and later of the Senate as a body to confirm Mr. Van Tuyl due solely to the fact that he is an enrolled Republican. The delay to confirm Mr. Holden as State Historian was explained by one Tammany Senator, who declared that Mr. Murphy had a friend who wanted the place, and who had been encouraged into believing that he would get it.

In a statement issued from the Executive Chamber, when Mr. Cohalan was nominated, it was said that the nominee's name was on the list of lawyers approved by the Bar Association of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers' Association. Mr. Cohalan's indorsements were from Senator O'Gorman, Justices Almet F. Jenks of Brooklyn, Frank C. Laughlin of Buffalo, John Woodward of Buffalo, Albert Rich of Auburn, fifteen Justices of the Supreme Court of New York County, Bates K. McGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse; ex-Controller Edward M. Grout, Samuel Untermyer, George Gordon Battle, Abram I. Elkus, and John R. Dospassos of New York.

COHALAN'S CAREER.

As Handy in Tammany Politics as He Was in College Baseball.

Daniel F. Cohalan was born in Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., forty-three years ago. He was mentioned for the Supreme Court bench to which he has just been appointed in 1907, but declared that he did not desire judicial honors, because he preferred his law practice and the excitement of active participation in politics. The statement was made only a few days ago in his behalf that he was not an active aspirant for the vacancy made by the elevation of Supreme Court Justice James A. O'Gorman to the United States Senate.

Justice Cohalan is one of five brothers, all of whom were graduated from Manhattan College, three of them with honors. All five of them—Daniel, the eldest; John F., the present Surrogate and former State Senator; Timothy, Michael, and Dennis—played on the Manhattan College baseball team. Justice Cohalan himself played in a nine which defeated Yale and contested a game with the New York Giants.

The father of the new Justice came to this country about sixty years ago with his parents and settled in Orange County. They were the first Irish Catholics in Middletown, and the first mass celebrated in the county was held in the home of the new Justice's grandfather.

Justice Cohalan was admitted to the bar in his twenty-first year, and practised law in Orange County until the family removed to the Bronx about 1890, after his father had suffered reverses in the glass business, in which he had been so successful that he was able to send his sons to college. During his residence in the Bronx, the future Justice associated himself with Matthew P. Breen, now a City Magistrate, in a fight against Louis F. Haffen. Mr. Breen was then one of the chief lieutenants of Louis F. Heintz, who defeated Haffen for the office of Superintendent of Public Improvements, an office corresponding roughly to that of Borough President under the present charter.

Shortly after his marriage to Hanna O'Leary, a distant cousin, about ten years ago, Mr. Cohalan left the Bronx to move into what is now the Thirty-second Assembly District, and was invited to participate in politics by State Senator James J. Frawley. His brother, John P. Cohalan, remained in the Bronx, and became State Senator. Justice Cohalan's marriage was the result of a romantic attachment formed after the visit of his wife to this country. He followed her to Ireland, and married her in Cork.

In 1908 he was elected Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall to succeed W. Bourke Cockran. He had previously risen to the place of chief adviser of Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, after the elevation of Peter A. Hendrick and Victor J. Dowling to the Supreme Court bench. He was Murphy's right-hand man in the Carnegie Hall Convention of 1906, when Patrick H. McCarren was thrown out of the convention; in the Buffalo Convention which nominated W. R. Hearst for Governor, and in the National Democratic Convention at Denver in 1908. He represented Murphy in the district of Maurice Featherson when that leader rebelled against Murphy's authority.

Mr. Cohalan stood continually at Leader Murphy's right hand during the Senatorship contest, and the final overthrow of William F. Sheehan, and the naming of Senator O'Gorman has been accredited to him.

He appeared on July 22, 1909, at a public hearing on the new Building Code as counsel for the National Fireproofing Company, maker of hollow tile, and was the central figure in the Gaynor-Hearst controversy over the payment to him of $48,000 for services in State franchise tax litigation. During that controversy his only comment was:

"Nobody has asked me for a statement—yet."

After suit was filed in the name of Julia Smith, a taxpayer, to test the payment of the amount, he said:

"I am glad this suit has been brought. Now we'll get some action. I am pleased that the question of whether I rendered valuable services is to be tested in the courts."

The suit has never been brought to trial.

Mr. Cohalan said yesterday afternoon at his office after the news of his appointment had reached this city that he would have nothing to say until he has qualified. He indicated, however, what he may say at that time and this was elaborated upon by several of his friends. They stated that Mr. Cohalan will resign as Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall as soon as he officially goes on the bench, and will sever all active connection with Tammany Hall.

Mr. Murphy could not be reached last night, but leaders of the organization frankly admitted that Mr. Cohalan's place in Tammany will be hard to fill if he actually severs all of his ties with Mr. Murphy. There are none of the Assembly district leaders who are close to Mr. Murphy who size up to Mr. Cohalan in any way, and it would be a long guess to speculate upon whom Mr. Murphy will turn for advice on the outside.

VAN TUYL CONFIRMED.

Governor Wants Relations Between Department and Institutions Exposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., of Albany, whose nomination as State Superintendent of Banks to succeed Orion H. Cheney has been held up in the Senate since May 1, was confirmed to-day. He will enter upon his new duties with instructions from Gov. Dix to investigate the existing conditions in the Banking Department, especially with reference to the relations between officials of the department and banking institutions which have gone into liquidation recently.

Such instructions were contained in a letter which the Governor wrote after Mr. Van Tuyl was confirmed by the Senate. The Governor asks for a report of the inquiry with such recommendations as the new Superintendent may deem proper. This action on the part of the Governor, it is believed, will put an end to the efforts which are being made to force a legislative investigation of the Banking Department. Two resolutions providing for such an inquiry were introduced recently and are now in the hands of the Senate Finance Committee.

A few days ago O. H. Cheney, the retiring Superintendent of Banks, sent to the Governor a letter in which he defended himself and his predecessor, Clark Williams, in their efforts to protect the Carnegie Trust Company, and related at length the interviews which he had with Andrew Carnegie and others to prevent it from closing. In connection with the trust company it was charged that the Banking Department had permitted the company to accept deposits from the public after it was known that the company could not continue business.

The Governor in his letter declares that the functions of the department are of vital importance to the public, business stability and prosperity depending in no small degree upon the integrity of those charged with the management of the banks and savings institutions, and then continues.

> I desire to say with all positive emphasis that I shall expect you to administer the affairs of the Department of Banks with drastic thoroughness and impartiality and with a sole regard to the rights of depositors in the banks and savings institutions of the State.
>
> You go into office unfettered and without obligation of a single pledge. I shall expect you to make thorough investigation into existing conditions and to place where it properly belongs responsibility for any wrong that may have been done or for any failure to protect and safeguard the rights an interests of depositors in banks, trust companies, and savings institutions.
>
> The public is entitled to know all the facts relating to any institution that has solicited and received funds and savings of the people and then closed its doors. The banking law of this State must be administered without fear and favor. I shall expect you to at once begin investigations that shall be thorough and complete and to report to me the results of your labors with such findings and recommendations as shall seem proper.
>
> I have asked you to accept the office of Superintendent of Banks because of my appreciation of existing conditions and the urgent needs of the situation and my personal knowledge of you are possessed of the requisite integrity, ability, experience, and determination to correct evils that may have existed, or do exist, and to restore and establish complete confidence in the honesty and efficiency of the management of the banks and financial institutions in the State of New York. I am certain that you will not disappoint either myself or the people.

Mr. Van Tuyl said to-day that he would assume his new duties within a day or two. He announced that he had appointed Willard E. McHarg, an Albany newspaper man, as his private secretary.

Orion H. Cheney, the retiring State Superintendent of Banks, will vacate office on next Tuesday, on which day the newly appointed Superintendent, Mr. Van Tuyl, is expected to take charge. Mr. Cheney, in spite of reports to the contrary, will make no effort to invoke the aid of the courts in an effort to have a judicial ruling on whether or not he should be entitled to continue in office until next year. Mr. Cheney's friends say that his temporary appointment to fill the unexpired term of Clark Williams, who resigned in the Fall of 1909 to become State Controller, was supplemented by a regular appointment for three years by Gov. Hughes.

SAFEGUARDS SAVINGS BANKS.

Senate Passes Bill Requiring Trustees to Make Oath to Honesty.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—Senator Cronin's bill, designed to surround with greater safeguards the deposits of savings banks by requiring the filing of an additional oath by the trustees, was passed by the Senate to-day, the vote being 28 to 8.

If enacted, the bill will require each trustee to take an oath between Jan. 1 and April 1 that during the preceding year he has, so far as developed upon him, "diligently and honestly administrated the affairs of such corporation, and that he has not knowingly violated or willingly permitted to be violated any provisions of law applicable to such corporation."

M'KINLEY ASSOCIATION MEETS

Incorporators of the Organization Gather Here and Elect Officers.

The incorporators of the National McKinley Birthplace Association, an organization recently incorporated by an act of Congress, met yesterday at the office of John G. Milburn to elect officers. These were chosen: President—Joseph G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio; Vice President—John G. Milburn of this city; Treasurer—J. G. Schmidlapp of Cincinnati, and Secretary—W. A. Thomas of Niles, Ohio.

These, with ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, constitute the incorporators of the organization, the object of which is to erect and maintain at Niles, Ohio, the city of President McKinley's birth, a monument and memorial building. A campaign is to be begun next Fall for subscriptions for this purpose.

Jockey Club Takes New Lease of Life.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club filed yesterday with the Clerk of Kings County a certificate extending its corporate existence for twenty-five years more. It was signed by the holders of more than four-fifths of the 5,000 shares of stock. This corporation owns the Gravesend race track. The President is Philip J. Dwyer and the Secretary Richard Hyde. Brooklynites are wondering whether yesterday's action on the part of The Jockey Club has anything to do with rumors that the Democratic Legislature is contemplating repealing the Hughes betting laws.

CHIRIS
(Pronounced Sheris)

Olive Oil is very palatable as well as perfectly pure. It can be drunk with enjoyment by those who cannot drink ordinary olive oil, and its beneficial effects are soon demonstrated in increased health.

The Olive Oil Diet

is accepted by physicians as the most satisfactory means of restoring to health and vigor weak and anaemic persons. The use of olive oil has made great advances since the introduction of Chiris Olive Oil.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our pamphlet, "The Medicinal Value of Olive Oil."

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
American agents for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. "E," 18 Platt St.
New York.

OLIVE OIL

OLD INHERITANCE TAX A BIGGER PRODUCER

Brought $8,000,000 a Year Revenue to the State, Where Present Law Is Driving Millions Away.

MORE LENIENT BILL OFFERED

But Gov. Dix, Controller Sohmer, and Tax Bureau Chief Favor a Return to Former Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—With cash and securities mounting into millions driven out of the State as a result of the graduated inheritance tax enacted as a revenue measure last year, the legislative leaders are turning a deaf ear to the plea for a return to the old law made by Gov. Dix in a special message to the Legislature and are preparing to enact a new graduated inheritance tax law with substantially modified schedules.

State Controller William Sohmer, who as the principal fiscal officer in the executive branch of the State Government has spent many anxious hours in an endeavor to figure out how to make both ends meet, told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day that he entertained grave doubts, however, that despite the modifications in the law it is proposed to enact, it would halt the exodus of bonds and money to other States where the law for the taxation of decedents' estates is less rigid. For that reason he is in favor of a return to the old law, and has told the Governor and the executive leaders.

The article which appeared in THE TIMES this morning was read at the Capitol to-day with a great deal of interest. In a statement to THE TIMES that came from the Controller's office it was asserted that the article truly reflected the conditions that exist, as the Controller knew from sad experience.

"There is no doubt," the statement ran, "that the situation has been described with accuracy and without exaggeration in THE TIMES article, and it seems certain that unless something is done at once to meet it cash and securities will continue to seek shelter in other States and that the State of New York, now in need of every dollar that can be raised from any source of revenue, will suffer in proportion.

"There is no doubt that the Legislature will act to modify the existing law. Just how has not been fully determined as yet. We have kept in this office a comparative statement showing the revenues obtained under the old law and what would have been obtained under the present law had it been in force during the last two months of the last fiscal year.

"There is no doubt that the present law, if it did not have the disastrous effect of driving money and securities out of the State, would be a good revenue producer. But the mere fact that the schedules were arranged hurriedly and much higher than necessary to produce the revenue it was estimated the new law should produce in excess over the revenues derived under the old law defeated the purpose for which the law was enacted.

"Our calculations, made on the basis of the available decedents' estates during the two last months of the last fiscal year, showed that where the law was enacted to produce from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 annually in excess of the revenue from the old law, in fourteen counties alone—including New York County—the increase would have been $9,501,300. Of course, several estimates of extraordinary magnitude happened to be available for transfer tax purposes, and these entered into the calculations and swelled the total as well as the increase.

Ex-Judge George W. McElroy, head of the Transfer Tax Bureau and an authority on inheritance tax matters, told THE TIMES correspondent that he had read the article with a great deal of interest, and that he knew from experience that it reflected the situation as it exists to-day. He is heartily in favor of a return to the old law.

The bill which the lawmakers have shown the greatest inclination of pressing to final passage was introduced by Senator Harte as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. It embodies a system based on the so-called "Model Inheritance Tax bill" which was framed at the Utica tax conference last year. It has the indorsement of Lawson Purdy, President of the New York City Tax Board, and of W. W. Pleydell, the tax reformer. Controller Sohmer does not favor it.

It provides for a graduated tax on bequests which are divided roughly into two classes—bequests to lineal descendants and next of kin and to collateral heirs and strangers.

The bill exempts all transfers of $5,000 or less to any person in the first of these categories. On all transfers of more than $5,000 but less than $50,000 the tax is at the rate of 1 per cent. On transfers of from $50,000 to $250,000 the rate is 2 per cent., on transfers of estates from $250,000 to $1,000,000 3 per cent., and on all transfers above that amount to legatees in this class 4 per cent.

The schedules for collateral bequests to heirs or strangers are as follows: $1,000 or less, exempt; $1,000 to $50,000, 5 per cent.; $50,000 to $250,000, 6 per cent.; $250,000 to $1,000,000, 7 per cent.; all above $1,000,000, 8 per cent.

Dix Insists on Direct Nominations.

ALBANY, May 18.—Gov. Dix made it known to-day that he will insist on the Legislature passing a direct nominations bill. The Governor is opposed to a suggested amendment to the administration measure providing for the elimination of State conventions.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Five Thousand Spring and Summer Suits Reduced 4.50 to 10.00

In compliance with the demand from various parts of the country for Smith Gray & Co. clothes, there was organized, something like a year ago, the Smith Gray & Co. wholesale special tailoring department.

Preparations were made for caring for of what we considered a reasonable amount of business, but the success of the project was so immediate, the response so quick, that six weeks before Easter the business secured had attained proportions which necessitated turning over our entire tailoring organization to the filling of the orders in this one department. As a natural consequence, several thousand suits which should have been ready four or five weeks ago were delayed to the extent that they are only ready now.

And so this surplus is now marked for purposes of immediate disposal—the reductions are from 4.50 to 10.00—and presents to you an opportunity just at the beginning of the season which, under normal conditions, would not obtain for another three months.

There are fabrics of every weight, color and design—more than 300 in all—in sixteen two and three button English soft roll and regular lapel models—full lined, half lined and quarter lined—two and three piece suits for men, young men and boys.

If it has been your thought to spend anywhere from 20.00 to 37.50 for a Spring and Summer Suit, you can, if you come in now, find the fabric that suits you best, in the model best adapted to you, in your size, *at a saving of from 4.50 to 10.00.*

15.50 for regular 20.00, 22.50 & 25.00 Suits

Here you may select from over one hundred styles of smart high grade yarn dyed and serge worsteds, worsted cheviots, crashes and homespuns in all the new grays, tans, browns and blues—hair line, pencil and fancy weave stripes and checks, and blue serges.

Models in over a dozen correct styles for men and young men.

Our regular 20.00, 22.50 and 25.00 standards.

18.50 for regular 22.50, 25.00 & 27.50 Suits

Here you may choose from over one hundred styles of exclusive weave velours, fine worsteds in all the new grays, tans, olives, browns and fancy weave blues, and blue serges of finest Australian wool—excellent garments. The models include over a dozen different distinctive styles for men and young men. 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50 would be considered reasonable for these suits.

22.50 for regular 27.50, 30.00 & 32.50 Suits

Here you get an assortment of nearly seventy-five exclusive styles of velours, flannels, Saxony cassimeres, English and Scotch weave worsted cheviots, and clear and mill finished worsteds from the world's best weavers. The new exclusive brick shades, olives, grays and fancy blues and cricketing flannel stripe weaves, in English soft roll and plain lapel models in over a dozen distinctive styles for men and young men.

27.50 for regular 35.00 and 37.50 Suits

In this assortment of over sixty styles we have obtained the very highest possible standard in ready-for-service tailoring. Beautiful imported and domestic weaves in silk chain effects on gray and brown grounds; Glen checks, overplaid stripe weaves and fancy blues. These wonderful values are standard priced at 35.00 and 37.50.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Auto Clothes Book on Request

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

ANNOUNCE FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY:

Women's Tailor-made Suits at $38 Values, $50 to $65

A group of the latest strictly tailored and demi-tailored effects, made by custom-tailors of this season's fashionable materials; in black, navy and the newest shades.

Women's Dresses at $25

Value to $55. Made of voile, foulard and marquisette, daintily hand-embroidered; in white and colors.

Hand-embroidered Linen Dresses at $18.50

Values to $35. Including sizes for Women, Small Women and Misses; in white and fashionable colors.

Note location on map

MALBA

SHORE FRONT PROPERTY TWENTY MINUTES *from* HERALD SQUARE

Realty Trust
Wm. C. Demorest, Pres't
60 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK
TAKE TRAINS AT PENNA. DEPOT

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

GREENHUT BUILDING—*Everything for the Home*

Enamel-Lined

Refrigerators

For To-day We Announce the Most Important Distribution Ever Made in May.

These are our own famous refrigerators with spotless white enamel lining—BAKED on, NOT PAINTED ON. Made by the same process as the enameling on the best grades of white enameled cooking utensils. Read the detail that follows:

Lift-Cover Style Refrigerator—lift cover style, 40 inches high; white enamel lined; ice capacity about 40 lbs..... $7.75

Lift-Cover Style "Model" Refrigerator—40 inches high; ice capacity about 45 lbs.; white enamel lined..... $11.75

Lift-Cover Refrigerator—44 in. high; white enamel lining; ice capacity about 80 lbs.; at $12.50

Side Icer Refrigerators—44 inches high; white enamel lining; ice capacity about 95 lbs.... $20

Apartment House Style Refrigerator—50 inches high; white enamel lining; ice capacity about 55 lbs..... $12.50

Lift-Cover Refrigerator—45 in. high; white enamel lining; ice capacity about 60 lbs. $13.50

Apartment House Style Refrigerator—53 in. high; ice capacity about 90 lbs.; at..... $14.25

Lift-Cover Style Refrigerator—47 in. high; white enamel lining; ice capacity 80 lbs. $16.75

(GREENHUT BUILDING, Main Floor and Basement.)

Other Sales for To-day:

Aluminum Ware
Paints and Varnishes
Gas Stoves
American Porcelain Dinner Sets
Portable Gas Lamps
Metal Bedsteads
Sanitary Bedding
Folding Cots
Iron Sliding Couches
Wilton Rugs

MAIN BUILDING—*Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel*

Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

The Man in the Tower

STRAW HATS today occupy the exact centre of affairs, as seen from the Tower of Style.

More important for the moment than the outcome of the Mexican revolution.

Men by the million trying to match their faces with the correct braid and brim.

Makes a huge difference.

Your straw hat is with you every day from now till September.

If you will allow us—we know precisely what you want.

And we've got it.

The famous Blum & Koch straw hats in exclusive shapes made for us.

Not a quarter of an inch too little or too much in any proportion.

All of them hand-made.

Each as distinct an individual as every New Yorker is—and belonging to the same family of style.

$3, $4 and $5.

Others—and very good ones—as low as $2.

If you have a brown suit or a blue one—or a black or a gray—a $6 or $10 Bangkok hat will set it off.

The lightest thing a man ever put on his head—and exceedingly correct.

Panamas, blocked in prevailing styles, from $5 to $25.

Nothing better anywhere at the price and few as good.

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothes at Three Stores Marked With Star.

Nine Stores

150 Nassau* 58 Nassau 27 New* 20 Cortlandt 146 Broadway*
369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
42nd and Fifth Avenue*

Advertising in all branches

Cheltenham Advertising Service

0 Fifth Ave. at 20th St.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

There's a great deal more to clothing than appears on the surface—especially when it's a question of Summer Clothing.

Lightweight materials demand the very best tailoring to insure permanency of shape.

Our customers receive the benefit of our 55 years' experience in the careful making of our Men's and Boys' ready-to-put-on clothes.

Men's Sack Suits.....$18 to $45
Lightweight Overcoats..$16 to $42

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

ADVERTISEMENT.

One Price Stores

IF YOU go into a two-price store today—and get safely out—you immediately note it as a place to avoid.

Yet only a few years ago all shops were two-price, and the pioneers of the one-price store were looked upon as bent on commercial suicide—Times Change—that's all, and each generation does business more directly, simply and with less waste.

When the two-price store flourished the consumer was intent only on obtaining the lowest price. The demand for standardized qualities and dependable merchandise has come from the consumers. The evolution toward trade-mark buying is more far-reaching each year.

Even now, most consumers want to know who makes their goods and are no longer satisfied to leave their interests to the mercies of the clerk.

The time is near when almost all comforts and necessities, and the majority of luxuries, will be bought under the maker's name.

Have you planned for this readjustment as it affects YOUR business? It is a subject worthy of your own time and your own thought.

Our booklet on Modern Sales Methods will help put you in possession of the merchandising tendencies of the day and of the future. Sent to any person interested on request.

The
Curtis Publishing Company

Chicago Boston Philadelphia New York

The circulation of The Ladies' Home Journal is more than 1,400,000 a month. That of The Saturday Evening Post is more than 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandising methods we propose to you.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE?
Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City.

H. K. Brewer & Co.
Stationers
Established 1835 33 Nassau Street

Write for it.

Our booklet "Seventy-five years in Nassau Street" will be sent you on request.

ELLIOTT TELLS TALE OF DYNAMITE BRIBE

Non-Union Man Names Detective Burns and Officials of National Erectors' Association.

IS HAZY AS TO DETAILS

Alleged Confession Given Out from Ironworkers' Union—Elliott Complains He Was Not Fully Paid.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 18.—The International Structural Iron and Bridge Workers, to offset the effect of the arrest of the McNamaras and Ortie Manigle in Los Angeles, to-night made public an alleged confession by James Elliott of 2,349 Bedford Avenue, this city. At the Labor Temple Elliott is said to have made a statement implicating Walter Drew and John Poushey of the National Erectors' Association and Detective William J. Burns, saying that as an expert he was asked where to place dynamite to wreck eight structures for which he was to receive $1,000, and that of this sum he had received only $150. He said he accompanied them while they bought dynamite, which was handed to two strange men, and the following day the structures were blown up.

The statements were made before William J. Kelly, President of the Iron City Trades Council; A. L. Collins, local Secretary of the Structural Iron Workers; H. W. Legleitner, National Vice President of the association, and was sworn to before J. W. Hague, an attorney and notary public. Elliott later repeated his story at Police Headquarters, after having been placed under arrest as a suspicious character.

Elliott alleges he was a union man until three years ago, when he worked as a non-union man. He said, when the National Erectors' Association was organized he was a non-unionist.

He said he met John Poushey, who represented the Erectors' Association, in Room 1,101, Machesney Building, this city. The offices have since been removed to Room 403, in the same building. He alleges that he met there Detective Burns and Walter Drew, Secretary of the Erectors' Association, through Poushey, in 1907. Poushey recommended him as an expert erector, and a man who could tell them the weak points of a structure. He said he was promised $1,000 by Poushey for such information, but that he only received $150 in all, in small amounts.

Elliott alleges that Burns, Drew, and Poushey paid him in turn. The last money he received, he said, was $15 handed to him by a man in the Fourth Avenue Hotel here, who represented that he had been sent by Poushey. Elliott said he objected and wanted $100, and that Bushey then told him that as soon as Drew came to town he would get that sum.

Elliott said that a year ago he was taken to a powder firm on Water Street here, from whom Drew and Poushey bought a quantity of dynamite and some cartridges, paying $17. These were made up in two packages and taken back to the office in the Machesney Building, and there the packages were handed to two strange men.

Elliott had a hazy memory as to the dates and names of places dynamited. He said he showed Bushey and Drew how to blow up the furnace of the Corrigan-McKinney Company at Cleveland, and where to place the dynamite. Elliott having been shown a blue print of the furnace. He said that the next day the furnace was blown up. He also showed, he alleges, where to place the charge under the Steubenville Bridge, and revealed who the watchmen were and where they lived. When questioned relative to the names of these men, he could only remember that a man named Bill Fortune was foreman of the structural work.

Elliott also said he knew that the West Side Belt Railroad was to be blown up, and gave the officials of the Erectors' Association information relative to it, but that they did not follow his advice. Elliott said he had given advice on eight dynamiting outrages. He said he had a conversation with Detective Burns in the Machesney Building one day over a bottle of whisky, when Burns told him that if he could bring the Structural Iron Workers to justice it would be worth $100,000, and he would quit detective work forever. Burns is also alleged to have said in the presence of Poushey that if he did not have evidence against them he would manufacture it.

Elliott's story is discredited, and after being circulated from the headquarters of the Structural Iron Workers became much twisted.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 18.—The Steubenville bridge explosion referred to by Elliott in his alleged confession, seeking to involve Detective Burns, Walter Drew, and John Brisbey of the Erectors' Association, in dynamiting outrages, took place on June 26, 1910. The Corrigan McKinney furnace was blown up in 1908.

A FABRICATION, SAYS DREW.

Never Met Burns in Pittsburg, He Says, Nor Bought Dynamite.

When the dispatch from Pittsburg, reporting James Elliott's alleged confession was read by a TIMES reporter to Walter Drew, at his home, 40 East Twenty-fifth Street, last night, his first impulse was to call up Pittsburg on the long distance telephone.

"I want that man locked up right away," he said "on a charge of criminal libel."

He was informed that Elliott had already been arrested as a suspicious person, and then said he would press the criminal libel charge before Elliott's release.

"It is an absolute fabrication," he said. "I see he mentions having helped to blow up the furnace of the Corrigan-McKinney Company at Cleveland. That company's owners would be happy in the thought that only their furnace was blown up. But the damage was much worse than that. A huge conveying bridge was blown up and totally destroyed. The loss was $90,000 by the lowest estimate. It was as serious a job as any of those with which our association has had to deal in the past few years. It did not happen, however, to involve our membership. The Brown Hoisting Machinery Company of Cleveland had charge of the construction work. It was an open-shop job and suffered as did many others of its kind.

"I never met Detective Burns in Pittsburg. In fact, I never knew him at all until recently. I never heard of this man Elliott. However, the members of the Erectors' Association, who insist on the open shop, obtain their employes through offices maintained by the association at different points. Pittsburg is a natural centre for laborers in the erecting trades, and the office mentioned in this dispatch is a labor recruiting office. My assistants there receive information from persons who tell of suspicious circumstances on applying for work. It is quite possible that this man Elliott may have gone to my secretary, Mr. Poushey, and may have had conversations with him. As to that I cannot say, but I do know that Mr. Burns was never in our Pittsburg office, either when it was in Room 1,101 or Room 403.

"That I ever purchased explosives in Pittsburg or any other place, or ever made arrangements with any one to blow up the work of any of our members is too preposterous and ridiculous even to discuss.

"At the present time, even though all the evidence seems to indicate that we have arrived at the source of the series of dynamite outrages on open-shop work during the last few years, this is a matter on which I can express no opinion until the trial is over. Our people to-day, in all parts of the country, are guarding their work with as much care as at any time the last three years.

"In fact, construction operations in structural iron and steel work on an open-shop basis have resembled armed camps or besieged forts rather than scenes of peaceful industry.

"Elaborate precautions, including many guards, electric searchlights, time clocks, electric wires, dogs, launches armed with magazine guns, and forces of river patrols are now the ordinary accessories of structural iron and steel work."

WOULD NOT BAR ILLITERATES

Indulgence Favored Toward Immigrants Denied Education.

Abram I. Elkus, Congressman Goldfogle, and ex-Congressman W. S. Bennet spoke against certain forms of immigration restriction last night before a large audience at the Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. Messrs. Elkus and Goldfogle earnestly favored the provisions of the present law, which bar the country's doors against the maimed, the halt, the blind, and the chronically ill, but neither would withdraw from aliens the privileges offered by America simply because they were illiterate.

Especially, Mr. Elkus contended, should illiteracy not be held against the Jewish residents of Russia and Roumania, where they are ignorant through no fault of their own, but because educational advantages are denied them. A restriction of this character might, he said, be more justly applied to natives of England, France, Germany, and other countries which have many public schools. He would deny citizenship to the alien, however, no matter where he came from, until he had learned to read and write his own or some other language.

Mr. Goldfogle and Mr. Elkus both mentioned the delicate questions involving very precious human rights which the immigration Inspectors of Ellis Island often have to decide, and said that because of the small salaries paid it is impossible to get suitable Inspectors for the task.

OBJECTS TO PIANO PLAYING.

Neighbor Fears Practicing by a Fireman's Child May Kill Her Son.

John Roth of 1,504 Second Avenue, a driver in the Fire Department, was in the Yorkville Court yesterday before Magistrate House to answer a complaint by Henry W. Stout of the same address that Roth's ten-year-old daughter Edna played the piano so constantly that it might hasten the death of Stout's son Frederick, who was critically ill with heart trouble.

Stout says that he, as well as Dr. Charles J. Goeller of 421 East 146th Street, had asked Roth to stop the piano playing, and that Roth refused. Stout said his sister offered the girl the use of her piano for practice, and that the offer had been accepted, but that the child still continued to play at home. The Health Department took no action on his complaint, he said.

Roth said a Health Department Inspector had told him that his daughter could play the piano between 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

"I can appreciate the conditions of which you complain," said Magistrate House. "Piano playing is bad enough for well people, and if I had my way I would do away with every piano in New York."

The Magistrate said he would adjourn the case until Monday afternoon to look up the law.

TRAVEL TO EUROPE LIGHT.

Big Ships Filled, but Smaller and Older Ones Are Not—Fares May Drop.

In spite of the allurements of the British coronation, the exhibitions in Rome, Turin, and Milan, and other attractions abroad this Summer, first cabin passenger traffic has not yet reached the level of the last two seasons.

New, big liners like the Mauretania, George Washington, Amerika, and Adriatic, are going away with full cabins, but the older and smaller ships, of the type of the Campania, Philadelphia, and Majestic, have gone away this month with comparatively few first-class passengers, which is very exceptional in May.

The choice cabins, of course, have all been booked, but berths can be obtained on practically every ship leaving from now on, which has not happened before at this season. The tourist agents, to whom are allotted a certain number of cabins in January, have cancelled in many cases fully 50 per cent. of their holdings. Some of them argue that the state of trans-Atlantic travel indicates the desirability of a reduction of first-class fares in the older and smaller line. One of them expressed the opinion yesterday that there was some probability that minimum rates would be modified at the next meeting of the conference lines in June.

ATE ICE CREAM, DIED.

Yonkers Child Believed to Have Been Poisoned—Two Others Ill.

Charlotte Du Bois, 2 years old, who died last Monday in Yonkers, is believed to have been poisoned by eating an ice cream sandwich bought from a street vendor. Harriet Du Bois, her 6-year-old sister, is in St. John's Hospital here suffering from ptomaine poisoning, and William Allie, 5 years old, was taken from the hospital to his home to-day.

On Friday last Harriet Du Bois took her little sister out in a gocart, and the Allie boy accompanied them. The Allie boy bought ice cream sandwiches and treated the little girls. All three were taken ill soon after. The fact that they had eaten the ice cream was not learned until to-day.

Harriet Du Bois and the Allie boy will recover.

Franko Orchestra in Our Popular Price Restaurant Daily

Simpson Crawford Co.
52 Years Leaders of Fashion
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

Fabric Shoes — PATRICIAN Shoe

The latest and most approved fancies in fabrics and leathers are shown in our PATRICIAN SHOES for Spring and Summer wear.

No matter what your costume, you will find a PATRICIAN STYLE to harmonize perfectly with it.

Try PATRICIAN and you will be as stylishly shod as the most fashionable woman in the world.

Brown Velooze Pump
(Pump Last)
Style 499½
$4

The Shoe with a Million Friends

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., Sixth Ave., New York City.

Stern Brothers

direct attention to their excellent facilities for the
DRY COLD AIR STORAGE
OF FURS AND FUR-LINED GARMENTS
in accordance with the most modern and approved methods and insuring the same against damage by Moth and Fire, at Very Moderate Charges.

Special Concessions in Prices for Remodeling or Repairing Furs during the Spring and Summer months.

Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Hangings, Cleaned, Repaired and Stored
Until required in the Fall, at Reasonable Rates.
Articles called for promptly upon request by mail or telephone.

West 23d and 22d Streets

James McCreery & Co.

FUR STORAGE
Dry Cold Air—New Improved Method.

Furs, Fur Trimmed Garments and Rugs received for storage.

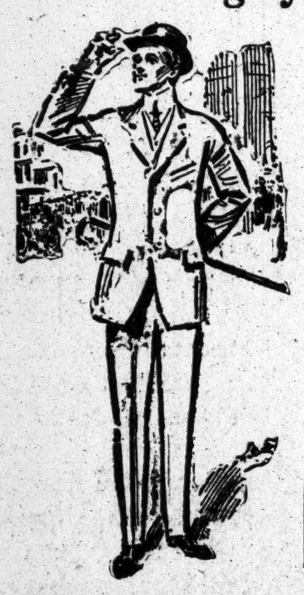
To facilitate prompt delivery in the Fall, customers are requested to send garments to be altered or repaired as early as possible.

The New Storage Vault on the premises is open to the inspection of visitors.

23rd Street 34th Street

TO-DAY, STARTING AT 8:30 A. M.—

3,700 Men's Summer Suits In a Mighty Sale at .. $11.50



Conservatively Estimated
About 1,000 of these Suits are worth $16.50
About 1,800 of these Suits are worth $18.00
About 900 of these Suits are worth $20.00

And This Is How It Happened;

A certain high-class clothing manufacturer had a large surplus stock of summer suits to dispose of at a sacrifice. Perhaps it was curiosity that led us to look them over—at any rate we did—and found them such splendid suits that we made him an offer of about half regular price for the entire lot (3,700 suits), never thinking it would be accepted. To our surprise our proposition was accepted. That's why you can now buy regular $16.50, $18 and $20 suits for $11.50.

Back of every suit is our guarantee that it gives absolute satisfaction.

There are over a dozen handsome models involved in this purchase—from the most conservative to the ultra-fashionable—hairlines on black or blue grounds—blue and black serges—the new two-toned striped worsteds—silk-mixed worsteds in dark tones—light, medium and dark colored cheviots and cassimeres in the smartest gray, brown and olive shades—in every size—regulars, stouts and slims.

WE GIVE DOUBLE S. H. STAMPS UNTIL NOON

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

QUALITY CLOTHES 6th Fl.
For Discriminating Men

Lowest Price $14.75 ALL WOOL Highest Price $38.50

Macy's has the selection of all the best clothes from all the best establishments—made to our particular specifications.

We *reject* more varieties of suits than other stores have offered to them.

People who associate the name of Macy's with low prices are apt to do us some injustice.

They are apt to ignore the most important fact that lowest prices is only the subordinate inducement to get one's clothes here.

Of course we pride ourselves on that negative advantage over houses which run on the credit plan, and which, therefore, have to charge higher prices.

But we pride ourselves very much more on the fact that, no matter how little you pay at Macy's, you simply can't get an ill-made or ill-fitting suit, for the simple reason that there is none to be found in the store.

And that it is not so much Low Prices as LOWER PRICES FOR THE QUALITY that enables us to do the business.

Men who are skeptical of getting a really well-made suit of all-wool for $14.75—basing that disbelief on common disappointments elsewhere—are invited to look through our assortment at that price. Not a couple of styles and sizes—but a whole complete line.

We keep good suits—we keep better suits—we keep best suits.

Up to $38.50.

We can't tell you nearly as much as we can show you.

FINE BLUE SERGE SUITS $19.75 8th Fl.

Here's a Challenge

Every man distinguishes qualities in blue serges, even men not well versed in other cloths.

There are blue serges which fade; there are blue serges which "cockle" or draw on the edges of the coat, and there are blue serges which shrink, as though in fear of the exorbitant prices charged for them.

You cannot mistake the best blue serge.

There is a "feel" in the weave which is eloquent of permanent shapeliness and faithful service.

Well, here it is.

Here is a three-piece suit made of what we claim to be the very finest navy blue serge ever put into a $25.00 suit.

And treated as good material deserves to be treated.

And our price is $19.75.

We guarantee the color, as we do of all serges that go into our suits, whether the price be $14.75 or $29.75.

For they are double cold water shrunk, and the canvas and tape edge are thoroughly shrunk, too.

Besides which, all our suits are hand tailored, which means more in a light weight serge than in a suit of any other cloth.

Custom made, the suit we sell at $19.75 would cost you more than double.

We make a specialty of fitting stout men and extra tall men and otherwise "different" men.

With the resources at our command, that is just as easy for us as giving satisfaction to men of ordinary proportions.

MEN WHO MOTOR
Share in Our Undersselling Economies.

The percentage of saving at Macy's is greater in the case of Motoring Apparel, &c., than in ordinary departments of merchandise.

Not because of any extra concessions on our part, but by reason of the general tendency elsewhere to regard the motorist as easy game for abnormal profits.

We have reason to regard the motorist as one who pays no more than necessity requires.

Natural Tan Linen Dust Coat; *full roomy model, buttons high at neck, one breast pocket, shaped at wrist to draw in sleeve against dust,* $4.96.

Chauffeurs' Uniforms; *in dark shades of gray, in military model, button close to neck, in regular Norfolk model, or with single plait over shoulder,* $24.74; Knickers to match, $7.49.

Luncheon Baskets for six persons; *containing metal lunch boxes, wicker-covered bottles, drinking glasses, knives, forks, plates, &c.,* $22.74.

The same style with agate lunch box, $29.74.

Other models similar for six persons, but having the tea outfit in addition, $42.74.

Now for Straw Hats
Four Points Men Should Be Careful Of.

Correct Straw — Correct Shaping
Correct Braiding — Correct Blocking

That's what makes one straw hat look better than another, even though they both cost the same price and both are of the same denomination—Sennet or fine split, with fashionable wide brim and equally fashionable pencil curl. (Be careful of that pencil curl. When it is not graceful it is ridiculous. When it is graceful it is delightful, as we are ready to demonstrate.)

Straw Hats at Macy's are all the correct shapes, all the correct straws, and all are perfectly braided and blocked. This is not mere vainglory; we talk in tangible facts.

According to the range of prices generally throughout the city for the same grade of straw, Macy's prices are the prices of Straw Hats of the inferior kind, such as you can get almost anywhere except here.

Our models and braids are designed by the best hatters of America and England.

Split (Soft) and Sennet (Sailor), sold by exclusive hatters at $1.50 and $2.00; our price 99c and $1.49.

Split Braid, Sennet and Mackinaw Straw Hats; prices in other stores, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50; our prices $1.88, $2.24 and $2.49.

Split Straws, shown elsewhere at $4.00; our price $2.97.

Japanese and South American Panama Hats, in all the popular shapes, $3.96, $4.96, $7.49 and up.

ENGLISH STRAW HATS

made of Sennet braids in various shapes, with patent ventilated sweatband that will conform to almost any shape of head, and hold the hat on the head, were introduced by Macy's three years ago, and are now being advertised by "enterprising" houses as something new. The only thing new is their prices, which range from $3.00 to $5.00. Our prices are and always have been $1.49 to $3.49.

The 99c. and $1.49 Hats are displayed on the Main Floor, 34th St. Side. The higher priced Hats are in the Men's Hat Dept., 5th Floor.

SCARF LUXURY FOR MEN
French Silk and Linen the Newest Thing 94c

These Scarfs are made from the finest of the French Silk and Linen that we import to put into our $10.50 shirts to your measure. We had a number of four-in-hands "composed" with remarkably striking results. There is a richness about these ties which is compelling. All smart men will be wearing them. Any imported scarf of this grade of material costs elsewhere at least $1.50 to $2.00. And that does not guarantee you the style you find in these. 1st Fl.

MOUSE STOPPED THE TRAIN.

Crawled Into the Switchbox, Died, and Blocked the Line.

An electric train was traveling west over the Rockaway Beach Division of the Long Island Railroad on Wednesday when it was halted at the Ozone Park crossing, as the switch which would permit it to proceed to Long Island City had not been opened. When the delay lengthened into minutes the trainmen went forward to investigate. They found the tower man making frantic efforts to throw the switch, but without result.

"Something stuck in the switch box," said the motorman.

They went to the small metal switch box, between the tracks, and opened it. Between the teeth, by the movement of which the electric switch system at the crossing is operated, they found the body of a mouse. Its body had clogged the teeth so that the switch could not be operated.

Two Estates Totaling $1,750,000.

Ewald Fleitman of the importing house of Fleitman & Co., left an estate of $1,186,000, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office by Deputy State Controller Julius Harburger. The chief item of the estate was Mr. Fleitman's interest in the importing house, which was appraised at $1,000,000.

Vincenta M. Fensley, who died Oct. 1 last at Garden City, left an estate consisting entirely of personal property amounting to $565,989, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office by Deputy Controller Julius Harburger.

New Grand Central Palace to Open.

The new Grand Central Palace, at Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, will open at 8 o'clock to-night with an Architecture and Building Exhibition, the first of its kind ever held in this city. The exhibits will represent architectural designs, building materials, appliances, and auxiliaries, developing and complete structures, and work by students of architecture, engineering, and building trades in industrial schools. The academic side of the subject will be represented through an architecture and engineering conference, beginning on Monday evening and continuing on evenings until Saturday, May 27.

Exercise in Comfort by Wearing

ELMIRA-NET UNDERWEAR

the ideal Summer Underwear. It is light in weight yet is sufficiently absorbent to satisfy the most fastidious.

Your retailer sells it, backed by our Guarantee for satisfaction and wear.

Union Suits, - - $1.00
Separate Garments, 50c

Remember the Name
ELMIRA KNITTING MILLS
New York

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Get Exactly the Glasses You Need

Get them *immediately* when you feel their need. If you have headaches or dizzy spells, or if the print blurs, *you do need glasses.*

Our Registered Physicians,

Oculists of long experience, examine your eyes Without Charge.

You will be certain to get *exactly the right glasses.* The cost will be no more (and often less) than others charge without such service.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY.
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Avs., New York.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

ROOT ACTS TO BAR FREE WOOD PULP

Offers an Amendment to Reciprocity Bill and Committee Will Probably Adopt It.

MAY PROVOKE LONG DEBATE

Detroit Business Men Advocate the Agreement—Lumber Interests and Senator Crawford Oppose It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator Root to-day presented to the Finance Committee his first session's amendment to the paper paragraph in the Canadian Reciprocity bill, and the eagerness with which it was welcomed by the Republicans under Mr. Penrose made it apparent that the amendment would be favorably considered. Though Chairman Penrose still denies it, the other leaders of the committee who heretofore have insisted that the measure would be reported to the Senate without amendment and without recommendation, to-day admitted that the Root amendment, practically nullifying the free trade provisions of the House bill as regards paper and wood pulp, would be adopted by the committee.

The bill as it comes up from the House provides simply that paper and wood pulp coming into the United States from Canada, not subject to provincial restrictions, should be admitted free. The Root amendment provides that none shall come in free until all the restrictions in all the provinces have been removed. As four of the important Canadian provinces now have restrictions on export from the crown lands, it is evident that the Root amendment means simply that for years to come there shall be no free importations into this country.

Mr. Root in offering his amendment is frankly actuated by a desire to protect the paper manufacturers of New York State, of whom there are many. He defends his action, however, on the ground that the Canadian measure is essentially reciprocal, and without his amendment the bill, as passed in the House, would carry simply the gratuitous gift from this country to Canada of a good market here for her wood pulp and print paper without any concessions on her part.

The Root amendment comes at the end of the paper paragraph and reads as follows:

> And when the President of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that such wood pulp, paper, and board, being the product of the United States, are admitted in Canada free of duty.

As the agreement provides that Canada shall admit our paper products free of duty only when all similar Canadian products are admitted free in the United States, it is evident that not until all Canadian restrictions are removed will there be any reduction in the paper tariff.

While all Republicans—with the possible exception of Mr. La Follette—are expected to support the amendment in committee, there will be undoubtedly a warm fight over the provision on the floor, and it is certain that the Democratic House will stand out stubbornly against the amendment. Some insurgents opposed to the agreement as a whole will not oppose the effective free listing of paper as provided for in the House bill, and the Democrats are said to be practically united on the subject.

One effect of the amendment will be to prolong discussion, and that is now believed to be the only reason why the committee rejected Mr. Root's amendment when he presented it at the close of the last session.

Milton McRae, President of the Detroit Board of Commerce, headed a delegation of Detroit business men who to-day supported Canadian reciprocity in hearings conducted by the Senate Finance Committee. Mr. McRae declared that the farmer population of the United States would benefit greatly by the passage of the agreement. Leonard Bronson of Chicago, speaking for the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, opposed the measure.

Representatives of the lumber industry in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina appeared to-day before the Senate Finance Committee in opposition to the Canadian Reciprocity bill.

George W. Jones of Norfolk declared that reciprocity "should not be built up at the expense of the sawmill workers of the South." He characterized as absurd the allegation that a lumber trust existed.

Senator Crawford, who spoke yesterday in opposition to the Canadian Reciprocity bill, to-day continued his attack on the measure. He declared that the American farmer would be injured by the treaty. He said he would "not vote to protect the industrial manufacturing trusts of the country in preference to the American farmer."

President Taft was assured by the Tariff Board to-day that it would be able to report in full on its investigation of the cotton and wool schedules of the tariff law by Dec. 1.

ACKNOWLEDGE CANADA'S RIGHT

Home Government Can't Interfere in Reciprocity Act, Admit Lords.

LONDON, May 18.—The Government was sharply criticised by the Earl of Selborne in the House of Lords this evening for what he termed their "extraordinary supineness" in failing to safeguard the interests of the United Kingdom in the American-Canadian reciprocity agreement. The Earl referred to President Taft's "very remarkable speech," and declared that when Mr. Taft said the annexation talk was bosh all accepted the President's word. Nevertheless, the agreement formed a precedent capable of very large extensions.

It was the first time in the history of the empire that one part had obtained better terms from a foreign country than had the United Kingdom, and the step between receiving and giving better terms was a short one. If the Dominions got accustomed to receiving better terms, the Earl continued, they might come to think that it was natural to give foreign countries better terms than they gave the United Kingdom or the other dominions of the empire. Ratification of the agreement, the Earl of Selborne said in conclusion, would place this country in a position of extraordinary difficulty.

Baron Lucas, Parliamentary Under Secretary to the War Office, replying on behalf of the Government, declared that the Earl of Selborne greatly overestimated the damage to the trade of the United Kingdom and the difficulties that might arise as a result of the reciprocity agreement. Canada was perfectly within her statutory rights, and the Government could not interfere. The United Kingdom, the Baron said, could never offer Canada the same advantages as could the United States. Canada and the United States were complementary to one another in a degree to which Canada and Great Britain never could be. If Canada and the United States wanted a reciprocity agreement, this country could not prevent it. Great Britain must give Canada a fair field for promoting her own prosperity in whatever way she thought best, and it was on these lines, Baron Lucas concluded, that the Government was watching the reciprocity negotiations now going on.

SHIP'S OFFICER OVERBOARD.

The Metapan Was Just Leaving, but He Returned to Her Deck.

Just as the United Fruit company's steamship Metapan was leaving her pier at noon yesterday Second Officer Livingston contributed to the excitement which usually attends the sailing of a passenger-carrying steamship by falling overboard.

Livingston was at his station aft on the upper deck when the vessel backed out from her East River pier just above Wall Street. The officer, his mind too much occupied with giving orders, while gesticulating wildly to longshoremen to cast off a stern line, lost his balance and fell into the water about twenty feet from the pier, his cap meanwhile floating about eighty feet further out. He came up blowing and in disregard of the lines thrown to him swam after his cap. Recovering it, he swam to the side of the pier and was hauled from the water.

As the stern of the Metapan moved out from the end of the pier it swung to within three feet of the side of the structure. A board was hastily thrown out and the officer ran across it to his vessel. In his dripping clothing he went at once to his station, and when the Metapan cleared for midstream he was at his work again.

MAY FESTIVAL IN THE PARK.

Two Hundred Children in Costume Give a Pantomime on the Green.

The children of the Ethical Culture School gave a May Day festival yesterday in Central Park, 200 of them taking part. The girls of the industrial branches made the costumes. The festival followed a regular programme. A. "Tucket," who was a bugler, announced the starting, and then the gay procession came in sight, the children marching from the school on Central Park West across the street to the park. There was a "Pantomine Prolog," in which Winter, a small boy in white, succumb to the soft breezes and emerge like a butterfly to become Spring.

Everything was done in old English style. There was the enthronement of the May Queen and a procession of her subjects did her homage, Mother Goose and all her children among them, Boy Blue, Little Bo Peep, and all the rest. There was a pageant on the green, with the Sherwood Foresters and the Maypole was wound by peasants in costume.

EXCEPTS PASTEURIZED MILK.

Massachusetts Court Holds Statute on Adulteration Does Not Apply.

BOSTON, May 18.—The statute relating to the adulteration of milk does not apply to the so-called "pasteurization" of that product, according to an opinion handed down to-day by the Supreme Court.

The court holds that if there was any risk of fraud in the sale of this manufactured article of milk or danger to public health by use of the product, the Legislature undoubtedly would make provision against such evil; but it is not for the court to extend the operation of the present statute beyond its legitimate scope.

Actors' Church Alliance Dinner.

The Actors' Church Alliance gave a dinner last night in the Parisien Restaurant, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street. Charles T. Catlin presided. Among the speakers were the Rev. H. Haye Dyer of the Philadelphia Ascension Church and Grace Isabel Coldron.

BUSINESS MEN BEGIN WAR ON LOAN SHARKS

Heads of Large Concerns Take Steps to Protect Employes from Their Greed.

SAY NEW LAW IS NEEDED

Vote to Rescind a Long-Standing Order of Discharge Against Employes Who Assign Their Pay.

Prominent merchants of New York and large corporate concerns employing thousands met yesterday in the first conference on the subject in the offices of the Merchants' Association to declare a systematic warfare against loan sharks. They decided that the time has come when reforms are imperative in the relation between employer and employe. They agreed that experience has demonstrated that discharging the victim of a loan shark's greed doesn't help but really hinders the task of ridding the community of the shark, and that opposition to his claims against the employe is the only proper answer for the employer to make.

The employers pledged themselves to work for the enactment of more rational loan legislation, and to install, wherever practicable, co-operative savings and loan associations, whose funds will be at the call of all employes on a company's payroll in case of trouble, sickness, or other legitimate need for money. By this means the merchants expect to cut down the zone of the loan shark's operations.

There were two bodies co-operating in the conference, the merchants, called together by Henry R. Towne, President of the association, and the Russell Sage Foundation, which has recently become, in one of its departments, a clearing house for loan shark information.

The Sage Foundation was represented by Arthur H. Ham, a special agent, while there were present to speak for the seventy-odd merchants assembled Isidor Straus, Walter S. Heilborn, Jacob Gimbel, Ansley Wilcox of Buffalo, and Prof. Edward E. Pratt of this city. Mr. Ham outlined the long crusade of the Sage Foundation against loan sharks and the methods that experience had impressed upon him as the best for attacking the problem.

After Mr. Ham had told the merchants of the fear in which employes live lest the loan sharks report them to their employers, and of the hold this known fear gives the sharks on their victims, the conference passed this resolution, which will be sent to all merchants in the city:

> Whereas, Experience demonstrates that the action of many employers in summarily discharging employes who have assigned their wages as security for a money loan does not to any appreciable extent act as a deterrent to the making of such loans, but on the contrary furnishes the money lender with the power to extort unreasonable and usurious charges;
>
> Resolved, That the employers of labor represented at the conference on the "loan shark" evil earnestly recommend that all employers rescind such rules of discharge, which action will assist worthy employes in resisting unreasonable interest charges and deprive the money lenders of the power of extortion.

Mr. Gimbel declared that he had found it perfectly practicable to resist the encroachment of the sharks, especially since the Supreme Court decision invalidating all loan claims not presented within three days of the time the loan is made. After some discussion of this phase of the matter the merchants voted unanimously to urge upon all employers that claims against wages of employes filed by money lenders be disregarded unless filed in strict compliance with the law, and that employers interest themselves in assisting employes involved with loan sharks.

It was proposed and indorsed unanimously to recommend a bill at Albany requiring all loan shark agencies to be licensed and to submit to the inspection of the State Banking Department.

Among the concerns represented were the Yale & Towne Company, the New York Edison Company, the New York Telephone Company, the H. B. Claflin Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, R. H. Macy & Co., the New York Central Railroad, the Erie Railroad, Rogers, Peet & Co., the American Express Company, the Postal Telegraph Company, the Gorham Manufacturing Company, the Legal Aid Society, and the General Electric Company.

LOAN CHARGES CHECKED.

Justice Giegerich's Decision Applied Against Mercantile Finance Co.

County Clerk William F. Schneider and his deputies are still waging war against the loan agents and loan companies. The Mercantile Finance Company attempted yesterday to add $19, ($15 for costs and $4 for disbursements,) to a confession of judgment for $4.90, made by William J. Hogan.

It was stopped by Deputy Clerk Selden, under a decision of Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, that no costs can be obtained on confessions of judgment for less than $25, no matter in what court obtained. The company's representative announced that it will appeal.

CHILD'S STORY MOVES COURT

O'Reilly, Who Left His Family to Starve, Gets Two Years in Prison.

The testimony of eight-year-old Eleanor O'Reilly against her father, William R. O'Reilly of 2,534 University Street, St. Louis, who deserted his wife and daughter in 1909, and went to St. Louis, where he built up a big business and prospered, while his wife took in washing to keep from starving, caused Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions, to sentence him yesterday to two years in Sing Sing and inflict a fine of $1,000, after he had pleaded guilty.

Mrs. Catherine O'Reilly of 726 Amsterdam Avenue was the complainant against her husband, who was arrested in St. Louis a short time ago, and brought to this city by Detective Leigh. The man was fashionably attired, and had the air of prosperity about him, while his wife and daughter were poorly clothed, and showed signs of worry. The wife told her story first:

"We were married ten years ago in New York, and my husband made $50 a week. On April 16, 1903, our little Eleanor was born. After living happily for ten years my husband gave up his position and disappeared. After we learned that he was in St. Louis my little girl wrote to him when she was sick, but he never replied. Instead he brought a suit for divorce in St. Louis on the ground that I had deserted him."

"Is this your father?" Judge Mulqueen asked the little girl.

"Yes, Sir, that is my papa."

"Did you write him a letter when you were sick?"

"Yes, Sir," replied the child, tears coming to her eyes.

"Did you ever get an answer?"

"No—I—never got an—answer." She buried her face in her hands and sobbed aloud.

The prisoner's attorney asked if he could question the wife and little girl.

"No, Sir," replied Judge Mulqueen, "the less you talk the less your client will get. This case is one in which it would give me great pleasure to send the defendant to prison for life."

Judge Mulqueen then sentenced the prisoner to two years in Sing Sing and to pay $1,000 to the wife.

"My God, Judge, do you know what you are doing?" shouted the prisoner.

"I certainly do," replied Judge Mulqueen, "I am sending you to prison."

MILLER'S WIFE GETS ALL.

His Will Broken After Evidence of His Eccentricities at Home.

The will of Alexander Miller, head of the Vulcan Iron Works, who died May 6, 1909, cutting off his widow, May Ella Miller with $12,500, and giving the bulk of the estate, amounting to about $500,000, to Gordo nD. Miller, his brother, was set aside yesterday by a jury verdict, rendered by Supreme Court Justice Pendleton. The jury found that Miller lacked testamentary capacity. Miller left no children and his entire estate will go to his widow.

Evidence was given that Miller attended a dinner party in his own house barefoot and without coat, vest, or outer shirt; that he threw food at the guests, oyster shells on the floor and orange peelings at the family portraits; that he carved his initials on a mahogany table, and played mumble-the-peg on mahogany chairs.

Cathedral Service for the Police.

Commissioner Cropsey announced yesterday morning that the annual memorial services for the Police Department will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sunday afternoon, June 4. Archbishop Farley will be present. An address will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Lavelle, and the sermon will be by Police Chaplain Francis J. Sullivan. The police, in dress uniform, will assemble in the East Fifty-first Street station, and march to the Cathedral. It is expected that all commanding officers and about 1,500 policemen will attend.

Pay for Jurors' Meals Held Up.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich reserved decision yesterday on the application of D. C. Webb, a hotel keeper, for a writ of mandamus ordering Controller Prendergast to pay a claim of $54 for feeding thirty-six jurors on Jan. 24 last. Supreme Court Justice Seabury audited and approved the bill, but the Controller refused to pay on the ground that it was without warrant in law. It has been customary to feed jurors in criminal cases at the public expense, though jurors in civil cases have to buy their own meals.

CUTTING'S CHAUFFEUR FINED.

Violated the Auto Smoke Nuisance Law Advocated by His Employer.

Andrew Carlson of 227 East Sixty-seventh Street, chauffeur for Robert Fulton Cutting, was fined $10 by Magistrate Hoose in the Yorkville Court yesterday for violation of the automobile smoke nuisance law.

Mr. Cutting was on a commission which advocated the adoption of the ordinance passed by the Aldermen to prohibit the smoking automobile nuisance in the streets.

Suits of Oxford Blue quarter lined with silk $22

Something quite out of the ordinary. The color is new; a beautiful merging of gray with blue in the smartest crash and hop-sacking weaves. One pattern is plain; into another are woven light strands of white; into another, white and a barely visible light blue; into yet another, faint threads of red.

Delightfully cool, well-fitting, well-tailored suits; coats quarter lined with silk; sleeves lined with silk. Made in the English model, with unpadded shoulders and narrow trousers.

The fabrics will not shrink, will never lose color, never wear shiney, never show dust.

A matchless suit offering at $22.

Blue Serge Suits, guaranteed, $15 to $35.
Silk-lined Blue Serge Suits, $20, $25, $30.
Suits in the Brill Gray, special, $15 and $20.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723

Cost of Fur Storage.

Our charge for storing furs is a small percentage on the valuation of the goods. This includes thorough cleaning and reliable insurance, guaranteed by the house. The superior safety and convenience of our storage service cost no more than ordinary methods. Send for booklet about the way we care for furs.

For messenger to receive storage call 3761 Murray Hill.

19 W. 34th Street, New York

PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

D. Y. COOPER, President
Henderson, N. C.

C. B. BRYANT, Secretary and Treasurer
Charlotte, N. C.
CHARLES K. OLIVER, Chairman Board of Governors
Baltimore, Md.

E. A. SMYTH, Vice-Presidents
Greenville, S. C.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
AUG. W. SMITH, Spartanburg, S. C.
W. A. ERWIN, Durham, N. C.
RIDLEY WATTS, New York
C. H. MOODY, Alabama City, Ala.
W. T. BRYAN, Athens, Ga.
CARROLL BALDWIN, New York
J. C. RANKIN, Lowell, N. C.

AMERICAN COTTON MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION N.C.

OFFICE OF
SECRETARY AND TREASURER
Charlotte, N. C.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
L. D. TYSON, Knoxville, Tenn.
C. D. TULLER, Atlanta, Ga.
W. H. HARRISS, Pawtucket, R. I.
W. E. BEATTIE, Greenville, S. C.
CAESAR CONE, Greensboro, N. C.
SCOTT MAXWELL, Cordova, Ala.
J. P. EDDY, Providence, R. I.

April 27th, 1911.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

AMERICAN COTTON MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Gentlemen:—

From Mr. Chas. D. Tuller, President Georgia Industrial Association, Atlanta, Ga., we have received the following telegram, which is self explanatory:

"You doubtless know that burlap has been placed in the free list bill now before the House. If this bill should pass, burlap would be cheaper and would come in competition with a large amount of cotton goods now used for various purposes. We believe this matter should be placed before every cotton mill in the South, and hope you will bring it to the notice of the members of your Association, and ask them to wire to Congressman from their district, requesting influence to take this article from the free list. A large amount of cotton goods is used for purposes that burlap would displace. If allowed to enter this country free of duty, it would be a disaster to the cotton mills of the South. It is reported that another caucus has been proposed to reconsider the free list bill. This may take place any time. Urgent action is therefore necessary. In sending telegrams to Congressman, it would be well to put in the words: "This is in no way connected with bagging for covering cotton."

This matter is submitted for your consideration, and you are urged to take such steps as appear best to you to protect your interests.

Yours very truly,

BY ORDER OF C. B. BRYANT,

D. Y. COOPER, President. Secretary.

B. Altman & Co.

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING

WILL TAKE PLACE THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AND SATURDAY, AS FOLLOWS:

SUITS OF NAVY BLUE SERGE,

OF CHEVIOTS, FANCY MIXTURES AND CASSIMERES,

EACH WITH EXTRA PAIR OF KNICKERBOCKERS,

IN SIZES 8 TO 17 YEARS,

USUALLY SOLD FOR $11.00 TO $15.00 AT $7.75

BOYS' IMPORTED RAINCOATS

FORMER PRICES $13.50 & 15.00, AT $9.50

BOYS' WASHABLE SUITS AND BLOUSES

NORFOLK AND DOUBLE-BREASTED WASHABLE SUITS,
SIZES 8 TO 15 YEARS AT $3.85

WHITE AND COLORED SUITS IN RUSSIAN AND SAILOR STYLES $1.85 & 2.85

IMPORTED HAND-EMBROIDERED RUSSIAN SUITS OF PIQUE AND LINEN AT $4.50

WASHABLE BLOUSES, SIZES 8 TO 14 YEARS,
$3.75 & 5.60 HALF DOZEN EACH 68c. & $1.00

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE PRICES OF A QUANTITY OF BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS, SAILOR SUITS, RUSSIAN SUITS, REEFERS, TOP COATS, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

East or West
The Lehigh's Best

To travel via The Lehigh Valley is to experience the ultra perfect in railway luxury and travel comfort.

Whether your journey is a hurried one or a leisurely one; whatever you find at your destination, business or pleasure, one fact is a fixture—en route via the Lehigh, day or night, your wants are anticipated and your comfort assured.

The Lehigh way lies, a stone ballasted, cinderless road, through the grandest scenery east of the Rockies.

To Buffalo and the West via Niagara Falls.

Railroad and Pullman Tickets delivered at home or office on request.
New York; Telephone 4212 Bryant.
Brooklyn; Telephone 97 Main.
Newark; Telephone 864 Waverly.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

TWO W. GEO. SMITHS IN SAME STATEROOM

Unexpected Meeting of Travelers Unknown to Each Other, About to Sail for Mediterranean.

SUNNY SCENE ON SAXONIA

Steamship People Had Supposed Them to be One and the Same Person, but All Ended Happily.

Two W. George Smiths figured in a comedy of errors on the Cunard liner Saxonia just before she sailed for the Mediterranean yesterday. All ended well, but for a time the passenger agent of the line was prepared to use his best diplomacy to straighten out affairs.

W. George Smith is a Philadelphia broker. Six months ago, after figuring out vacation plans, he purchased a ticket for Naples, and when he went on board the Saxonia yesterday morning it was with the air of a man glad to start on a transatlantic voyage and with the self-possession that goes with a cabin ticket and a stateroom assignment already in his vest pocket. A smiling steward relieved him of his hand baggage and escorted him to Stateroom 61 on the main deck.

Mr. Smith noted that a strange steamer trunk occupied a prominent place in his room. "Here, steward," he called, "take that trunk outside."

"But," protested the steward, "it is your trunk, Sir."

Smith said that it was not his, and he insisted that it be taken out, even when the steward showed him his name plainly marked upon it.

"Some one is trying to play a joke on me," he said more to himself than to the steward, who was dragging the trunk out into the companionway.

Ten letters lay upon his berth. The postmarks showed that most of them came from up-State. Smith knew no one in New York who would write him a farewell letter, let alone ten persons enough interested in him to write him care of the steamship.

The traveler inspected the letters critically, turning them around and around, and then holding them to the light. They were addressed W. George Smith, of that there could be no doubt, and they were all in care of the Saxonia. The mystified Philadelphian opened one. It was addressed in very friendly terms and was from a girl named Helen, who lives in Buffalo. Smith of Philadelphia knows no Helen living in Buffalo. He opened another letter and it contained nothing that interested him.

It began to dawn upon him that there must be another Smith on board. As it was yet some time before sailing, he looked the door and lay down to rest, intending when the vessel got away from the pier to ask the purser for an explanation of the affair.

It was not ten minutes after Smith of Philadelphia locked his door before another man came down the companionway.

"Where is Smith's room, No. 61?" he asked the still smiling steward.

"This way, Sir," replied the steward, and he volunteered the information as he led the way: "Mr. Smith is already in his room."

"You don't say so," said the man.

The steward piloted the way to the room and disappeared.

The man tried the door and then knocked sharply.

"What do you want?" came from Smith of Philadelphia.

"Open the door," said the man outside.

"What's that?" said W. George inside.

"I say," came from the new arrival, "I am W. George Smith, and this is my stateroom. I want to come in."

The door opened with surprising suddenness, and W. George Smith of Philadelphia confronted with interest W. George Smith without.

The latter explained that he was W. George Smith of Atwater, Cayuga County, N. Y. The men who had been glaring at each other began to smile. Each had been assigned to the same stateroom because of their names. Each imagined that he was to have the room to himself for the voyage.

"Excuse me," said the Philadelphia man, when explanations had cleared the air, "I opened Helen's letter."

"It's all right," said the Atwater Smith. He sat down on the edge of the berth and read his letters.

"When you are done," suggested the Philadelphia owner of the name, "let us go to the purser's office and find out where we stand."

Both men talked the strange affair over for some time, and in the end they agreed that since the mistake had been made and two W. George Smiths, both parting their names the same way, had by a strange coincidence met on a departing liner, they might just as well make the voyage together, sharing the same room.

"Let's find the bar," suggested New York Smith.

"I am with you," answered Quaker City Smith, and together they went upstairs to hold an impromptu peace conference.

The first name of the Philadelphia man is Warren and the Atwater man's is Walter.

BOOK OWNED BY THACKERAY.

His Monogram Being Stamped in It Made It Sell for $35.

The monogram of William M. Thackeray, stamped on the title-page of a copy of the "Letters and Works of Lady Mary Worthley Montagu," London, 1861, caused this otherwise low-priced book to bring the comparatively high sum of $35 at Merwin-Clayton's yesterday. The presumption is that it was Thackeray's own copy. A first edition of James Whitcomb Riley's "Rhymes of Childhood," with four lines of verse in his autograph, inscribed in it, brought $26.

A long and interesting letter of George Bernard Shaw, dated April 14, 1901, referring to his plays and to his American publishers, fetched $9.25. A first edition of Richard Brinsley Sheridan's "The Critic" realized $14.25; first edition of Lafcadio Hearn's first published book, his translation of "One of Cleopatra's Nights," by Theophile Gautier, $13; an amusing letter by Bill Nye, Columbus, S. C., Nov. 27, 1885, 6½; a long and interesting letter of John G. Whittier, "2nd, 8th Mo., 1845," speaking of Robert Southey's "most wonderful poem," $8; "La Cuisine Creole," by Lafcadio Hearn, published in New York in 1885, $13.50; "Historical Sketch Book and Guide to New Orleans," edited by Hearn, $12.50, and first edition of his "China," $8.

"Plays, Never Before Printed. Written by the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent Princesse, the Duchess of Newcastle," folio, London, 1668, went for $18; "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," Edward FitzGerald's rendition, with drawings by Elihu Vedder, $22; first edition of Isaak Walton's "Lives of Dr. John Donne, Sir Henry Walton, Richard Horker, and George Herbert," London, 1617, $10, and a first edition of Oscar Wilde's "A Woman of No Importance," $7.50.

BURGLAR FRANKLY TALKS WITH JUDGE

Trapped in First Lie, He Changes Tactics and Gets Off with Penitentiary Sentence.

NO DIME NOVEL THIEF

And the Man He Robbed Didn't Have $30, He Complains—Objects to Reformatory and Sing Sing.

When William Schmidke, 22 years old and only 3 feet 10 inches "in his socks," was arraigned before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday to be sentenced for grand larceny in that he had stolen $30 from Lorenzo Lockwood of 960 Boston Road on May 8, he announced that he was innocent and had pleaded guilty because he had been told he would get off without a sentence if he did.

"All right," said Judge Mulqueen, "I guess we will let you change your plea to not guilty, and indict you for burglary in the second degree, second offense."

"Ah, no, your Honor, I was only stalling you. I ain't innocent. I'm as guilty as can be," replied the little man, who has served a term in the Eastern Reformatory for burglary.

The Clerk of the Court then asked Schmidke if he wished to say anything before he was sentenced.

"Sure I do," replied the prisoner. "That guy up there," pointing to Lockwood, "has got some almighty queer notions in his head."

"Yes," remarked Judge Mulqueen, "he doesn't like to be robbed."

"Well, your Honor, I didn't get no $30. Ain't never had that much in my life. Nope, largest amount I ever had was $10."

Here the Judge again interrupted.

"Now, Judge, don't interrupt me, for this is almighty serious business for me. You see, I don't want to go to that reformatory again, as they don't treat you right. It's no way to treat a fellow when you put him in the cooler for swearing, now, is it, Judge? No, wait a second. I don't want to go to Sing Sing, either, as I would lose my citizenship, and that is fierce, you know."

"Why," said Judge Mulqueen "you are a dime novel thief, are you not?"

"Nope, your Honor, I ain't. I read dimers, of course, but I read other classy literature, too."

Judge Mulqueen went on to explain that the Eastern Reformatory was not such a bad place, after all, but Schmidke looked unconvinced.

"Well, your Honor, you only see the joint from the outside, but believe me, I have been inside and know what it is. Honest, your Honor, I don't dare to breathe up in that place. It's fierce, I tell you."

"All right, Schmidke," replied the Judge, "we won't send you to Napanoch this time, but will sentence you to one year in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500."

"Oh, while your Honor, I ain't got that much coin, so I guess I must go to the Eastern, after all."

Upon hearing Judge Mulqueen explain that he was to serve one day for every dollar of the fine, Schmidke said:

"That's great. Give me any place for any length of time, but spare me from Napanoch."

Schmidke was taken back to the Tombs.

NO DELAY FOR WILSON.

Defense in the United Wireless Trial Must Go On To-day, Court Rules.

The Government finished submitting its evidence yesterday in the trial of Col. C. C. Wilson and four other officers and Directors of the United Wireless Telegraph Company before Judge Martin in the United States Circuit Court. Thereupon John E. Stanchfield, Bourke Cockran, and other lawyers for the defense moved to dismiss the indictments.

United States Attorney Wise replied to these arguments and then Judge Martin denied all the motions, without going into details. The defense sought to have an adjournment taken until next Monday, but Judge Martin would not hear of this and ordered the defense to proceed this morning.

One of the original defendants, S. S. Bogart, who was Vice President of the company, has pleaded guilty to the indictment, and is awaiting sentence when the pending trial is over.

DIES AS COMRADES FORM FOR PARADE

William Foskett Succumbs, Surrounded by Other Veterans of the Fourteenth.

91 LEFT IN THE LINE

Fifty Years Ago 825 Marched Away to War—Foskett Fought Through the Struggle.

Shortly before he was to join the line of veterans in the parade of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn yesterday, commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of their departure for the front, William Foskett, who was 77 years old last September and lived at 66 East Third Street, died on the Mansion House porch in Hicks Street in the midst of comrades who were waiting for the parade to form.

A group of veterans was seated on the porch of the hotel, which was the headquarters for the veterans who had come from out of town to join in the parade. Foskett seemed to be as strong as any of those who were recounting tales of the days when the regiment was known as the "Red-Legged Devils." Suddenly he fell back in his seat and the color left his face. His companions carried him into the hotel, supposing he had fainted from excitement. But he did not recover consciousness, and before medical aid could be summoned he had died.

One of his comrades, seeing that he was dying, ripped from his own breast the war medal of the Fourteenth Regiment and pinned it to the dying veteran's coat.

The news of Foskett's death did not reach the reviewing stand, where the families of the veterans were seated, until a few minutes before the head of the parade had arrived. Three of his daughters were in the stand.

The old soldier's death reduced the number of the veterans who were to march to 91, out of the 825 who marched away to the front fifty years ago. Foskett served through the entire war, reaching the rank of First Lieutenant. He was born in England and is survived by four daughters.

The Fourteenth Regiment, in full dress uniform, paraded as escort to the "Red-Legged Devils." Col. John H. Foote commanded. The regiment led the parade. Then came ex-officers of the regiment, followed by its Spanish war veterans and the Citizens' Committee, and then the civil war veterans in carriages. Outside the armory in Eighth Avenue the veterans passed along the line, while the regiment stood at attention, and the parade was dismissed. Last night there was a special "camp fire" dinner at the armory.

WE GIVE SURETY STAMPS

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 22nd St., N. Y.

High Quality, Lowest Prices on 6th Avenue.

Of Interest to Those Who Are Working On a Salary.

Five Important Questions for Home Builders.

(1) Did you ever purchase Homefurnishing lines on the instalment plan?

(2) Were you entirely satisfied that you obtained full value for the money expended?

(3) Were you satisfied with the details of the transaction concerning such a purchase and the payments therefor?

(4) Have you ever looked into our celebrated Club Plan?

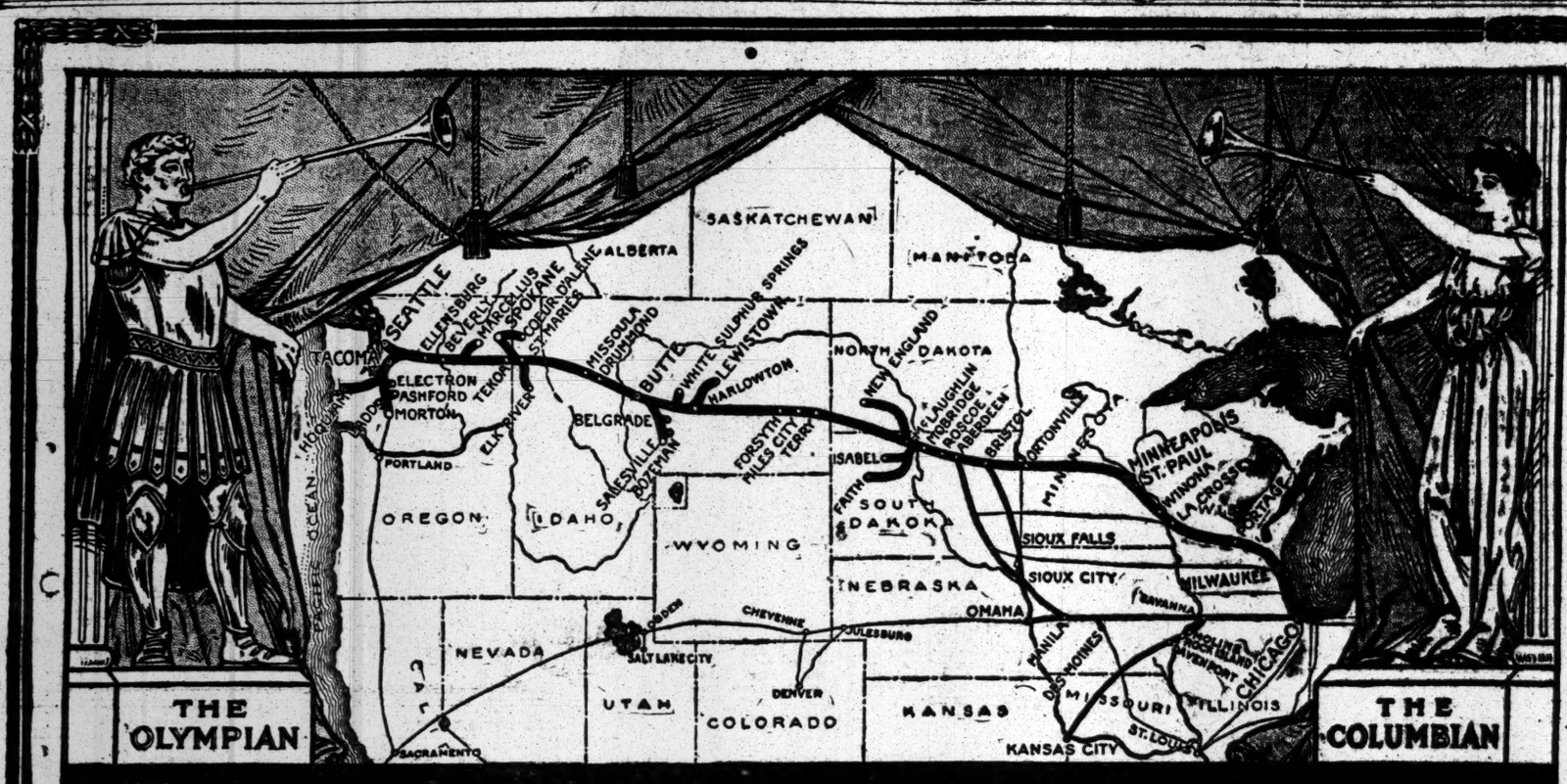
(5) Have you any friends who have made use of this Club Plan in the furnishing of their homes?

WE are more than glad to enter on our books as Club members any who have steady employment and good character, who, for reasons best known to themselves, do not wish to open a regular charge account. You purchase your homefurnishings at our lowest cash prices (and all our merchandise is marked in plain figures) from our regular stock or special sales. You pay a small fee to join the Club and make your weekly payments either by calling in person or sending your check to cover amount agreed upon. You have no collectors calling at your home; no disagreeable features whatever—you are accorded the courtesies attendant upon our regular charge transactions.

NOT A CENT IS ADDED TO ANY ITEM YOU PURCHASE ON THE CLUB PLAN; YOU BENEFIT BY POSITIVLEY OUR LOWEST PRICES.

We offer to our customers only first-class goods—none made for special sales or instalment selling. Our furniture is sound and true, and has dependable wearing qualities.

It will pay you to investigate. Ask for information of our salesmen in any of our homefurnishing departments, or at the Credit Department.



New Transcontinental Railway

Shortest and Most Scenic Highway to the Pacific Northwest Opens May 28 for Through Passenger Service Between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Aberdeen, Seattle and Tacoma

Built in response to urgent demands from the great Northwest for more adequate transportation facilities to market its products the new line opens to American enterprise a vast new empire, to the settler millions of acres of the richest territory and to the tourist a new wonderland of scenic grandeur.

New Steel Trains Over the New Steel Trail

"The Olympian"
"The Columbian"

magnificently equipped, the first trains of steel construction to be put into transcontinental service, inaugurate a new era in train service and fix a new standard in excellence of equipment.

¶ "The Olympian" will leave Chicago daily at 10:15 p. m., (first trip May 28). Equipped with Drawing Room, Compartment, Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and magnificent Observation Cars, containing Library, Smoking Room, Buffet, Barber Shop and Bath, this splendid train offers all the comforts of a luxurious modern hotel or club. In the sleeping cars the berths are "Longer, Higher and Wider," affording all the comforts of a real bed. In the dining cars, service of the same high excellence as that of the Pioneer Limited and Southwest Limited trains will be offered.

¶ "The Columbian" will leave Chicago daily at 10:00 a. m., (first trip May 29). The route of both trains is over the new steel trail of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

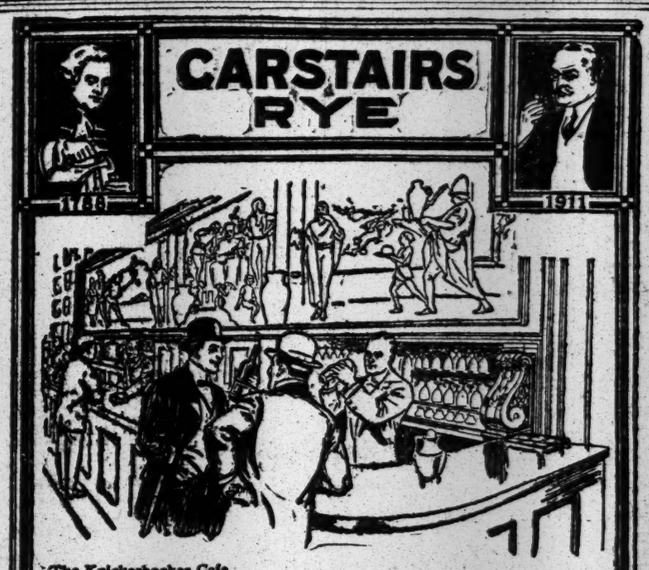
and

Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railways

Illustrated books, descriptive of the new line and trains sent on request.

W. W. Hall, General Agent, 381 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

F. A. MILLER, *General Passenger Agent*, CHICAGO



The Knickerbocker Cafe

GENERATION after generation, for more than 122 years, the best judges of pure whiskey have used Carstairs Rye.

In every prominent New York club, cafe and hotel, Carstairs Rye is served to the most discriminating, the man who "knows," the connoisseur.

Carstairs Rye is a blend of the choicest whiskies.

Carstairs Rye is aged in wood. It is thoroughly matured.

It is subjected to the severest, the most exacting tests before it is bottled.

Carstairs Rye is the mellowest, the most palatable whiskey distilled.

Absolute *uniformity* of Carstairs Rye retains life-long patronage of every man who learns the merits of this best and purest of all whiskies.

STEWART DISTILLING CO.

A consolidation of Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.

Philadelphia New York Baltimore

PITTSBURG DRIVES MATTY TO COVER

"Big Six" Has Nothing in His Delivery to Deceive Pirates and Is Routed.

THE SCORE.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0—6
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

PITTSBURG.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	5	1	2	0	1	0
Leach, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Clarke, lf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	5	2	3	2	4	1
Miller, 2b	3	1	2	2	2	0
Hunter, 1b	5	0	0	8	0	0
Wilson, rf	2	0	0	6	0	0
Gibson, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Adams, p	4	0	2	0	1	0
Total	36	6	10	27	8	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	2	2	3	2
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Murray, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	7	3	1
Bridwell, ss	4	0	0	2	2	1
Devlin, 3b	2	0	0	0	2	0
*Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c	2	0	0	10	0	0
Mathewson, p	2	0	0	1	4	0
†Crandall	1	0	0	0	0	0
Marquard, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raymond, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	32	1	5	27	14	5

*Batted for Devlin in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Marquard in the eighth inning.

First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; New York, 6. Three-base hits—Doyle, 2. Two-base hits—Byrne, Wagner, Adams. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Stolen base—Snodgrass. Double plays—Miller and Hunter; Mathewson, Merkle, and Meyers. Passed ball—Gibson. Hit by pitcher—By Adams, (Meyers.) Hits—Off Mathewson, 10 in 7 innings; off Marquard, none in 1 inning; off Raymond, none in 1 inning. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 1; off Mathewson, 3; off Marquard, 1. Struck out—By Adams, 4; by Mathewson, 3; by Marquard, 3; by Raymond, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Easton. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

The Pirate supreme court of Pittsburg handed down a verdict on the Hilltop yesterday dissolving the Giants for an alleged attempt to monopolize the National League pennant. The verdict is an important one and means that the Giants will have to reorganize, and do it quickly, if they are going to stay in the baseball business. The prosecution was ably conducted by "Babe" Adams, while Mathewson argued for the defendants and came out second best, any way you look at it. The count was 6 to 1.

No groaning, order in the courtroom, please.

Lightning flashed and thunder rolled while the Pirates were routing the Giants. It was their first clash of the year and Matty was sent to the mound to teach the Pirate crew how to behave while visiting New York. It was too big a row for "Big Six" to hoe. For the first time in many a day the peerless boxman was driven from the rubber. A surge of peppery hits in the seventh inning, whacked from the Pirate bats, tottered Matty, and at the end of the session, after three runs had been scored on four solid jolts, he was forced to cave before the slugging of Clarke's crew.

While "Babe" Adams was feeling around for his bearings in the first inning New York coupled two hits off him and chalked a single run. After that Adams tightened like a vise and gave them three scattered hits during the remaining innings. He had speed and picked up control and mastery of the situation as he went along. Larry Doyle was the only Giant who had the key to his repertoire. Lawrence rocked out two three-baggers to right field, the first one being translated into the Giants' lone count.

It wasn't necessary for the Pirates to knock Matty out of the box, for they had the game tucked away before that disaster ensued. A lurid error by Doyle in the second inning let two runs trickle across the plate, and gave Pittsburg a safe lead. That was only the start of New York's fretful work in the field. The defense became shaky and uncertain. Occasionally a powerful desire cropped out to throw the ball all over the Hilltop, and if it hadn't been for the fences, some o fthese rabid pegs would have landed on Broadway on one side, or in the Hudson River on the other.

Right up in the front row you will notice Hans Wagner. The trusty Teuton was there with his cudgel of oak. The destructive Dutchman isn't going back, as somebody whispered. He's headed the other direction, and going fast.

On any battlefield of baseball, there is perhaps no moment so intense, so imbibed with explosive possibilities, so teeming with threatening excitement, as when Wagner is at the bat and Matty in the box. Honus faced Matty four times yesterday, and three times he dented the ball with deadly impact; once he jumped almost in mid-air and laced a high, wild pitch of Matty's into Devore's hands in right field, and another time he rocketed to Devore. The German peril had one misplay, that on an untamed toss to first base, but on six other occasions he set himself and knocked down the fire of bouncers that hopped at him.

It was a dark day, just the kind for the Pirates to perpetrate their direful deed. Nearly 12,000 people gathered before the threatening storm began to scare the beauty and fashion which had hobbled and haremed up to look on. The storm hovered directly over the diamond and the tempest raged madly, but the rain held off until the eighth inning, when it didn't make any difference anyway.

The game is on. Byrne, Leach and Clarke went down, one, two, three, in the first inning. The Giants did better than that. With Devore out of the way, Doyle smashed a three-bagger to right field, which opened "Babe" Adams's eyes. Snodgrass drove a hot liner into left, and Doyle scampered home in a canter. Adams frowned and struck out Murray, and Wagner tossed Merkle out to Hunter, the new Pirate first baseman.

Wagner faced Matty in the second inning. The Teuton crouched and caught a wide one on the end of his bat, depositing it in centre field. Miller bunted, and Merkle muffed Matty's throw. Hunter forced Miller at second base, Wagner going to third. Hunter wasn't as alert as he might have been, and Matty caught him napping off first base, after Wilson had fanned. Much applause for "Big Six."

In the third inning "Babe" Adams greeted Matty's first throw with a two-base hit to the centre field fence. The fourth chapter marks the beginning of the calamity. Clarke, the first man up, waited patiently and walked. Again Wagner is up. Whango!! A Texas Leaguer flies back of first base, and Honus is at second, with Clarke at third. Miller walked and filled the bases. Hunter tore a fast grounder through Matty's feet, and Doyle scooped it up. As he hurried to touch second base and make a double play, Larry let the ball dribble from his hands, and it rolled far from him. Clarke and Wagner registered. Wilson was an easy victim, Devlin to Merkle, and while Matty was throwing Gibson out at first base Miller tried to rush across the plate. His trip was interrupted, Merkle to Meyers. In the fifth inning, the Pirates again threatened Matty. Two hits put men on bases, with no one out, but the next three were mowed down without mercy.

The sixth inning saw New York hand the Pirates a run on a gold platter. Miller hit safely through second, Doyle making a fine stab. Hunter struck out and Miller started to steal second on the third strike. Meyers threw the ball over Doyle's head to centre field. Snodgrass picked it up and made a weird toss to Devlin at third, and Devlin didn't happen to be anywhere in the neighborhood. The ball went into the Pirate bench and was a blocked ball, so Miller traveled easily all the way home.

This imposing spectacle of dissolute, dismal fielding seemed to unnerve Matty, and the whole Giant team for that matter. The Pirates had them on the run, and kept on prodding painfully to make them go to destruction faster. The next inning saw the great pitcher slammed like a novice. Byrne started the round with a double to left. Before that, he had peppered one close to the line, which Umpire Johnstone decreed was a foul. Byrne was deeply in doubt about it. Anyway, he finally laced a two-bagger down to that corner. Leach fouled out to Gibson. Then the hits began to crackle. Clarke singled, scoring Byrne, and went to second on the throw-in. Wagner singled, and Clarke scored, the Teuton going to second, when Snodgrass tried to throw the ball all the way home. Miller singled and Honus scored. Hunter shot a roller to Bridwell, who played it to Doyle, but not in time to force Miller. Everybody was safe. Wilson fanned, and Gibson forced Hunter at second.

"Rube" Marquard took Matty's place and fanned Adams, Byrne, and Clarke in the eighth inning.

Far off in the centre field stand McGraw viewed the slaughter silently. He could only gnash his teeth. He sent hurry messages to the bench. The orders came thick and fast. Pinch hitters were sent in, but all the changes and strategy didn't do a bit of good. Raymond finished the game for the Giants.

Cardinals Bunch Hits and Win.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—St. Louis defeated Boston by the score of 3 to 1 in a well-played game to-day. The visitors bunched their hits in three innings, yielding a run on each occasion. Oakes made a one-hand catch of Sweeney's liner in the fifth, which prevented the locals from scoring, there being two men on bases at the time. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Huggins, 2b	5	1	1	0	5	Herzog, ss	4	0	1	0	3
Hauser, ss	4	0	2	2	2	Miller, rf	3	0	2	1	0
Ellis, lf	4	1	2	1	0	Sw'ney, 2b	3	0	1	2	7
K'tchy, 1b	4	1	2	14	1	Ing'ton, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Evans, rf	3	0	0	1	0	Goode, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Mowrey, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	Tenney, 3b	3	0	2	1	3
Oakes, cf	4	0	1	6	0	Butler, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Bres'h'n, c	3	0	1	1	0	Rariden, c	4	0	1	2	3
Harmon, p	3	0	1	1	5	Mattern, p	2	0	1	2	0
						*Spratt	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	3	10	27	14	Total	32	1	8	27	17

*Batted for Mattern in ninth inning.
Errors—Butler, Bresnahan.

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Sweeney, Konetchy. Three-base hit—Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Mattern, Sweeney, Evans. Stolen bases—Herzog, Ellis. Double play—Hauser and Konetchy. Left on bases—Boston, 6; St. Louis, 7. First base on balls—Off Mattern, 2. Struck out—By Harmon, 1. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

Russell Wins Boston Club Suit.

BOSTON, May 18.—In the controversy between President William Hepburn Russell and Vice President L. Coues Page, of the Boston National Baseball Club, Judge Pierce, in the Superior Court, sustained the demurrer of President Russell to-day and found that Page was not entitled to an injunction restraining Russell from voting his stock in the club for the purpose of amending the by-laws.

YANKS BUNCH HITS IN SIXTH AND WIN

Browns' Outfielders Add Two Errors, Which Lands New York in Front at 3 to 1.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	1	1	1	0	1
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	1	4	0	0
Cree, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Knight, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Gardner, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	0
Johnson, ss	3	0	1	1	2	0
Blair, c	4	1	1	4	1	0
Caldwell, p	3	0	0	0	4	1
Quinn, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	6	27	7	2

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shotton, cf	5	0	2	4	0	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	0	6	1	1
Meloan, rf	4	1	2	2	0	1
Laporte, 2b	4	0	3	0	2	1
Hogan, lf	4	0	3	2	0	1
Stephens, c	4	0	2	4	2	0
Wallace, ss	3	0	0	3	2	0
Myers, 1b	4	0	0	6	0	0
Powell, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
*Criss	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	9	27	7	4

*Batted for Powell in ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Hogan. Three-base hit—Wolter. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; off Powell, 1. Struck out—By Powell, 8; by Caldwell, 2; by Quinn, 1. Hits—Off Caldwell, 9 in eight innings; off Quinn, none in one inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; New York, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullen.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Most of the life was crowded into the ninth inning of the inaugural game of the Yankee series to-day, which New York won, 3 to 1, despite the fact that Wallace's men filled the sacks in their last chance before an out was registered. They failed to even get one run over, however, though Caldwell, the Yankee pitcher, was relieved by Quinn.

Powell pitched well and had the errors been eliminated probably would have permitted New York only one count. Errors likewise gave the Browns their solitary run, and on the rock bottom basis the Manhattanites would still be victors.

The Browns upset Powell's game prior to the ninth inning. Meloan made his second error since becoming a member of the team, and like its predecessor it spelled defeat. Only four men of the Brown aggregation were able to fathom the slants of recruit Caldwell. Many times he placed himself in a hole by giving the batter three balls, but then forced him to tap to the infield.

The Browns broke into the limelight first, a succession of wild throws by Caldwell and Wolter permitting Meloan to scamper from first base to the plate after he had torn off a single.

The count remained in the Browns' favor until the sixth inning, when with one out Hogan muffed Wolter's fly. Hartzell got a single through the box, sending the former Cardinal pitcher over the plate.

Meloan's fumble accounted for the next bevy of counts. Gardner singled to centre, continuing his record of bingling safely at least once in every game since hitting the road. Johnson popped to Stephens on the first ball pitched in attempting to sacrifice. Blair sent one over the infield too far in for Hogan to reach. Daniels singled to right field, scoring Gardner, and when Meloan let the ball get away Blair tallied and Bert reached third base.

With the exception of the second and seventh innings the Browns never had a man on base.

Walsh Saves Game for White Sox.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Chicago defeated Boston to-day, 12 to 8. White and Scott were hit hard and had to retire in favor of Walsh, while Hall had to relieve Killilay. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
M'Int're, cf	5	3	2	1	0	Hooper	4	0	1	3	0
Lord, 3b	3	2	2	0	2	G'dner, 2b	5	0	1	3	2
Cal'han, lf	5	1	4	1	0	Riggert, cf	4	1	0	1	0
Bodie, rf	4	1	1	2	0	Lewis, lf	4	1	3	1	0
Collins, 1b	3	2	1	11	0	Engle, 3b	5	1	2	1	3
T'nehill, 2b	4	0	1	1	5	Wagner, ss	5	1	2	3	4
Corhan, ss	5	0	2	1	6	Carr'gan, 1b	5	1	1	6	0
Sul'van, c	4	1	0	10	1	N'maker, c	4	3	3	5	1
White, p	1	1	0	0	0	Killilay, p	2	0	1	1	1
Scott, p	0	0	0	0	0	Hall, p	2	0	0	0	2
Walsh, p	2	1	2	0	1						
Total	36	12	15	27	10	Total	41	8	15	24	13

Errors—Gardner, Carrigan.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	5	2	2	1	0	—12
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	—8

Two-base hit—Killilay. Three-base hits—Lewis, Tannehill, Wagner, Nunamaker. Hits—Off Killalay, 9 in four and one-third innings; off Hall, 6 in three and two-thirds innings; off White, 7 in five and one-third innings; off Scott, 3 in one-third inning; off Walsh, 5 in three and one-third innings. Sacrifice hit—Lord. Stolen bases—Callahan, (2.) Double plays—Sullivan and Tannehill; Gardner, Wagner, and Carrigan; Wagner and Gardner. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Killalay, 3; off White, 1; off Hall, 6. Hit by pitcher—By White, Riggert. Struck out—By White, 5; by Killalay, 1; by Hall, 3; by Scott, 1; by Walsh, 1. Balk—White. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Egan.

Senators Show Poor Form.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 18.—Cleveland defeated Washington to-day, 9 to 6. Hughes was not to blame for the large score rolled up by Cleveland, as he was very badly supported in the field, errors being responsible for eight of Cleveland's runs. West was hit in the face by McBride's line drive and forced to retire. Kaler was hit hard and quit in the eighth. Olson's home run with the bases filled was a feature. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Graney, lf	2	1	0	2	0	Milan, cf	4	1	3	2	0
Olson, ss	5	2	1	4	6	Sch'fer, lf	5	1	2	2	0
J'kson, cf	4	1	2	1	0	Lelivt, 1f	4	0	2	1	0
East'ly, rf	4	1	1	3	0	Elberf'd, 3b	5	0	1	2	2
Stovall, 1b	4	1	2	8	0	Gessler, rf	4	1	1	1	0
B'm'h'm, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	M'B'de, ss	5	1	2	2	2
Ball, 2b	3	1	2	3	5	Cun'h'm, 2b	5	0	0	2	3
Fisher, c	4	1	1	3	2	A'smith, c	5	1	4	5	2
West, p	2	0	0	0	1	Hughes, p	3	0	0	0	1
Kaler, p	1	1	1	0	1	*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Bl'ding, p	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	33	9	10	27	14	Total	41	6	15	24	10

*Batted for Hughes in the ninth inning.

Errors—Olson, Ball, Schaefer, Lelivelt, Elberfeld, (2,) McBride, Ainsmith.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	—9
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	—6

Two-base hits—Lelivelt, McBride, Ainsmith. Three-base hits—Stovall, Gessler. Home run—Olson. Sacrifice hit—Hughes. Home run—Jackson, Ball, Schaefer. Double plays—Schaefer, (unassisted;) Ball, Olson, and Stovall. Pitching record—7 hits off West in five and one-third innings; 7 hits off Kaler in two innings; 1 hit off Blanding in one and two-third innings. First base on balls—Off West, 2; off Kaler, 1; off Hughes, 5. Struck out—By West, 3; by Hughes, 2. Passed ball—Fisher. Wild pitch—Hughes. First base on errors—Cleveland, 3; Washington, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 12. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Tigers Club Plank's Delivery.

DETROIT, Mich., May 18.—Plank was batted all over the lot to-day, and Detroit took the opening game from Philadelphia, 9 to 4. Delehanty's hard hitting featured. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Strunk, lf	2	0	0	2	0	Drake, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Oldring, cf	4	1	2	3	0	Bush, ss	5	2	1	3	6
Collins, 2b	4	0	1	3	1	Cobb, cf	3	1	1	3	0
Baker, 3b	4	1	1	3	5	Crawf'd, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Davis, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	Deleh'ty, 2b	4	3	4	0	6
Murphy, rf	4	1	2	0	0	Mor'ty, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Derrick, ss	4	0	1	1	4	Gainor, 1b	4	1	2	15	1
Thomas, c	4	0	1	8	3	Stanage, c	4	1	1	2	2
Plank, p	2	1	0	0	1	Mullin, p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	31	4	8	24	14	Total	38	9	15	27	18

Errors—Davis (2,) Thomas (2,) Drake, Bush.

Detroit	0	2	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	—9
Philadelphia	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 6. Two-base hits—Murphy, Bush. Three-base hits—Delehanty (2,) Oldring, Baker. Home runs—Murphy, Gainor. Sacrifice hits—Moriarty, Strunk. Sacrifice fly—Davis. Stolen bases—Cobb, Moriarty. Struck out—By Plank, 1; by Mullin, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 2; off Plank, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Plank, Cobb. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Dineen.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Lynn—Brockton, 3; Lynn, 2.
At Fall River—Fall River, 8; Lowell, 0.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 4; Worcester, 3.
At New Bedford—Haverhill, 8; New Bedford, 5.

Connecticut League.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 8; Northampton, 2.
At New Britain—New Britain, 4; New Haven, 0.
At Holyoke—Springfield, 8; Holyoke, 6.
At Bridgeport—Hartford, 8; Bridgeport, 2.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 8; Albany, 2. (11 innings.)
At Syracuse—Troy, 5; Syracuse, 3. (13 innings.)
At Binghampton—Binghampton, 2; Elmira, 0.
At Wilkesbarre—Scranton, 6; Wilkesbarre, 2.

American Association.

At Louisville—St. Paul, 10; Louisville, 4.
At Toledo—Toledo, 3; Milwaukee, 1.
At Indianapolis—Kansas City, 6; Indianapolis, 4.
At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Minneapolis, 3.

Tri-State League.

At York—York, 8; Altoona, 6.
At Reading—Wilmington, 6; Reading, 3.
At Lancaster—Trenton, 5; Lancaster, 4.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg-Johnstown—rain.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 1; Atlanta, 0.
At Montgomery—Nashville, 7; Montgomery, 5.
At Mobile—Mobile, 8; Memphis, 2.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 6; Chattanooga, 5.

South Atlantic League.

At Charleston—Jacksonville, 6; Charleston, 4.
At Savannah—Macon, 7; Savannah, 5.
At Augusta—Albany, 5; Augusta, 2.
At Columbia—Columbia, 12; Columbus, 3.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

At Hanover, N. H.

	R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 —3	7	4
Cornell	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	12	1

Batteries—Morey, Ekstrom, and Steen; Nesbit, Haverell, and McCormack. Umpire—Mr. Steinberg.

At Brooklyn, N. Y.

	R.	H.	E.
Manhattan	0 0 2 0 1 2 5 1 4—15	14	3
St. John's Col.	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 2—5	6	4

Batteries—Hanley and Connelly; Quigley and Keenan. Umpire—Mr. O'Kane.

Scores of Other Games.

At Medford, Mass.—Tufts, 2; Trinity, 0.
At Annapolis, Md.—Navy, 4; Mount St. Joseph's, 2.
At Hamilton, N. Y.—Colgate, 6; Hamilton, 8.
At Princeton, N. J.—Princeton Freshmen, 7; Mercersburg, 2.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 6; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Detroit, 9; Philadelphia, 4.
Cleveland, 9; Washington, 6.
Chicago, 12; Boston, 8.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal, 1; Baltimore, 0.
Jersey City, 5; Toronto, 4.
Rochester, 2; Providence, 1.
Buffalo, 6; Newark, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	22	8	.733	Cincinnati	12	12	.500
Pittsburg	19	9	.679	St. Louis	10	15	.400
New York	16	12	.571	Brooklyn	9	20	.310
Chicago	16	13	.552	Boston	8	23	.259

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	26	5	.839	Philadelphia	13	14	.481
Chicago	16	12	.571	Cleveland	13	16	.419
Boston	15	14	.517	Washington	10	17	.370
New York	13	14	.481	St. Louis	9	21	.300

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	20	4	.833	Montreal	9	14	.391
Toronto	14	9	.609	Newark	9	15	.375
Buffalo	12	9	.571	Jersey City	7	18	.350
Baltimore	12	12	.500	Providence	8	15	.348

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at New York—4 P. M. (American League Park.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn—4 P. M.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.

AL BURCH'S BAT BROOKLYN'S HOPE

Reds Gather Four Hits Off Scanlon Before He Is Banished by Umpire.

Take a good tight hold on the chairs, everybody, and be prepared for the shock. Brooklyn has won three straight games. After going one full month of the baseball season with nothing better than two straight—and that happened only once in the first series at Boston—Bill Dahlen's hopeful Superbas have just come across with three straight wins. Clarke Griffith's Cincinnati Reds were the victims in the latest Superba triumph when the teams came together at Washington Park yesterday afternoon for their first clash of the season. The score was 2 to 1, and the Dahlenites again turned the trick of the day before—outhitting their opponents and fielding in faultless fashion. The Reds will linger around Washington Park for the next three days, and the Superbas, now going at top speed in pitching and fielding, have visions of doubling their present run of victories.

Pin the carnation on Al Burch for this latest addition to Brooklyn's win column. The blond outfielder, who got his chance to pastime in the centre meadow after Davidson, Meyers, and Lejune had been tried and found wanting, drove in both Brooklyn runs yesterday, tieing the score in the fourth inning and winning the game in the sixth. It was Burch's second successive day in the hero circle as he drove in the only run of the game against Chicago Wednesday. He grabbed three hits in four times up during yesterday's struggle, but one of the trio was wasted.

The Reds did not die easy by any means. Testimony to this fact may be obtained from any ratid Brooklyn rooter who sat through that feverish eighth inning, when the Portstown boys died with the bases full and only a scant single separating them from victory. With Hoblitzel at the bat, two down, and the corners covered on two hits and a pass, Doc Scanlon, who had been pitching great ball, kicked himself out of the game in a heated discussion with Umpire Finneran, and Nap Rucker had to take up the burden. He performed perfectly by fanning Hoblitzel for the third out and the crisis was passed. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Stark, ss	4	0	1	3	0
D'bert, 1b	4	0	0	6	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Hum'l, 2b	4	2	2	0	2
Burch, cf	4	0	3	2	0
Cculson, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Z'm'm'n, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
Bergen, c	3	0	1	8	0
Scanlon, p	2	0	0	0	1
Rucker, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	8	*26	4

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Bescher, lf	4	0	2	1	0
Egan, 2b	3	0	0	3	2
Bates, cf	3	0	0	1	1
Hoblitzel, 1b	3	1	0	11	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Grant, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Altizer, ss	3	0	0	1	0
McLean, c	3	0	1	3	2
Clarke, c	0	0	0	0	1
Gaspar, p	2	0	0	0	1
McQ'lan, p	0	0	0	0	0
**Beck	1	0	0	0	0
†Esmond	0	0	0	0	0
‡Severoid	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	4	24	14

*Gaspar out; hit by batted ball.
**Batted for Gaspar in the eighth inning.
†Ran for McLean in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Altizer in the ninth inning.
Errors—Mitchell, McLean.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Mitchell, Bescher. Three-base hits—Wheat, Burch. First base on balls—Off Scanlon, 4; off McQuillan, 1. Struck out—By Scanlon, 6; by Rucker, 2; by Gaspar, 2. Stolen base—Egan. Hits—Off Scanlon, 4 in 7 2-3 innings; off Rucker, 0 in 1 2-3 innings; off Gaspar, 7 in 7 innings; off McQuillan, 1 in 1 inning. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

Umpire Jack Doyle Mobbed.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 18.—Chicago defeated the home team to-day 11 to 2. The visitors hit the deliveries of Moore and Shultz hard, while Brown was very effective. In the eighth inning Doolan, Knabe, and Magee were ordered off the field by Umpire Doyle for objecting to decisions. After the game a crowd of about 1,000 persons made a rush for Doyle, but he was protected by the police and quickly escaped to his dressing room. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Sh'kard, lf	5	2	1	2	0
Schulte, rf	6	2	3	1	0
Hofman, cf	3	0	1	0	1
Chance, 1b	3	1	2	14	1
Doyle, 3b	2	1	1	3	2
Shean, ss	5	3	2	0	3
Z'm'm'n, 2b	5	1	2	1	6
Archer, c	4	1	0	5	1
Brown, p	5

BRITONS PLAY FAST POLO AT HAZARD'S

Cooperstown Club Furnished Fine Practice for International Challengers.

On an emerald field, set in a frame most picturesque, bordered on the north by the cozy clubhouse of the Rockaway Club and on the south by vine-clad Meadow Hall, where British polo players are enjoying the hospitality of William A. Hazard, the "Father of the Game of Games," a contest was witnessed yesterday between the English challengers and a picked team representing the Cooperstown Club that must go on record as one of the most interesting ever dished up for the edification of American sportsmen.

The uneven score, 14 to 5, in favor of the visiting cavalry does not begin to tell the story, for it was not to pile up goals that the military picked up the gauntlet of the snappy, young players in polka-dot blouses. They were looking for opposition of a brand more enlivening than that which was served on the same grounds Tuesday last by a group of mallet-swingers in scarlet. They certainly were not disappointed, and while Messrs. Cheape and Edwards ran up the tally with their usual regularity, the latter had to call upon their gallant Captain and the English "back" in every period to get the ball away from their electric opponents. In the third chukker it took the whole British quartet the full period of seven and a half minutes and fifteen additional seconds before Capt. Cheape broke down the Cooperstown barrier and registered the only goal credited in the round.

This was polo of no ordinary calibre, and that such a low-goal team should have kept their line safe against the cup challengers for so long a time is certainly something worth recording in crimson ink. The equine material of the "Spotlets" was not to compare with the fine string of bloodlike ponies that the Englishmen forced through the fray, and when it was seen that the military had earned ten honors to their own solitary single, when the fifth chukker closed, everybody but the "Coopers" themselves took it for granted that the game was as good as over. But they "came back" in right royal fashion and gave the goal smashers from across the sea a Rolland for every Oliver offered during rally No. 6, and evened up (one and one) in the tripping periods which the careful timekeeper, Albert Hunter, entered on his tablets as seven and eight.

The wearers of dotted silk were off in their calculations when they essayed to keep the British forward out of harm's way, for Capt. Lloyd, who has outgeneraled that scrt of play once or twice before, passed the whizzing white apple to the slippery operator at second position, and the result was that this wily officer rapped out two goals in the first, three in the fourth, and a couple in the fifth chukker before the young gentlemen from Fenimore Cooper's stamping ground got on to the game. Had the British commander adhered to this plan all the way through the second and third periods there might be a different story to tell than only one goal for Capt. Cheape in those rambles, but he let up a little, thinking he had the "Spotted" woodpeckers beaten, and therefore he had to charge and countercharge all over the green and back and forth to both boundary boards before the skyrocket ball lifter, Cheape, could register. It is no small honor that now rests on that tender quartet from New York State.

That period No. 3 was a corker. The "blue dots" were knocking westward and the "whites" in the opposite direction when Mr. Hazard gave them the sphere. Beadleston brought it along the clubhouse boundary like a hawk swooping on its prey, then back to the Orient the whites clipped it, as the Cooperstown "forward" struck short. A long swing shot by Capt. Cheape dropped the ball within an inch of glory, and, after the "knock in" it glided over the grass to the southward, Cheape's pony carrying him clear over the boards and through Mr. Hazard's garden gate, heading for the salt marshes and the concrete cubes which cut the sky line on fashion's stronghold at Long Beach. Then, out of a pocket, Beadleston lofted it neatly for Rumsey to follow, and the beaver came up at the psychological moment and the glistening sphere went ricochetting in the right direction. By this time the British commander's "mad" was up, and in quarter field he drove it viciously by an under-pony shot that elicited thunderous applause. "Hard! Hard! old chappie," screamed Malcolm Stevenson as a racing "spotlet" aproached it, and true to tell, the ball was thereafter kept in the English country, while the clock ticked off three valuable minutes. But Barrett's flying steed, Berna was "on its toes" and thirsty for the fray, so it's rider, whose backhanders had often disgusted the opposing brigade, let the equine have its way, and, in company with Capt. Lloyd's great whirlwind Machine, the two "gees" from over the water showed a thing or two which astonished the whole stable doing duty for Cooperstown. Nutmeg had Cheape in the saddle, and the way that English pony went into things was something stupendous. A finer gallop in pairs we have not seen this season.

There was a lightning exchange between the meteoric Captain and his colleague at No. 2, with the object of disconcerting all comers, and it had the desired effect, for while they were harassing Edwards the ball increased its momentum and crashed over the "spotted" team's line, to musical accompaniment that must have been heard aboard the big ocean liner seen away off in the bay, nosing her ponderous prow portward. But all was in vain, for the red flag did not flutter. After a "breather" the players streamed o'er the sward like a flock of homing pigeons, and a moment later, by the luckiest of elevated shots, the ball carromed off the goal post and dropped into the Cooperstown stronghold, all of which renewed the fireworks from the fashionable gallery, sipping tea and other light thirst-relieving mixtures in the shade of the spacious veranda.

Not a man or woman present would have missed the sport for a fortune and everybody stayed anchored to the chairs until the official call of taps. Cheape's shot into the eastern shrubbery far beyond the goal line brought another tally in his favor, and Stevenson's lofting strokes over the entire company were also blood-tingling incidents of this remarkable combat for practice. If young Americans can give the visitors such a time, despite their inferior equipment, what a rouser we are in for when the challengers and champions meet at Meadow Brook on the thirty-first of May. There was indeed nothing slothful about yesterday's form on the grand old Cedarhurst field, and the English officers must now be quite encouraged at the likelihood of more rapid practice, which is promised them by several bright young teams whom they may be invited to meet before the grand promenade on historic Hempstead Plains. Line-up and score:

ENGLISH TEAM.	COOPERSTOWN TEAM.
Capt. Cheape,	C. P. Beadleston,
Capt. Edwards,	C. C. Rumsey,
Capt. Lloyd,	Malcolm Stevenson,
Capt. Barrett.	F. S. Von Stade.

Goals—Edwards, (8,) Cheape, (5,) Lloyd. Total—14. Rumsey, (3,) Stevenson, Beadleston. Total—5. Referee—William A. Hazzard.

Polo Plans at Westchester.

Inclement weather at the Westchester Country Club grounds precluded any attempt at holding the scheduled game between the Wanderers and the Westchester Freebooters yesterday and the game will be played next Monday. In the regular tournament to-day for the Westchester Country Club cups at 3:30 P. M., the Meadow Brook Juniors and the Essex Freebooters will line up. Immediately after this the Westchesters and the Peconics will play for special cups, and the winners of this match will play the Essex Freebooters to-morrow.

This afternoon the Meadow Brook champion four will turn out at Phipps Field, Westbury, against a picked team. The game scheduled for the English team and a picked four for to-morrow has been set aside, and will be played on Monday at the Meadow Brook ground. It may be possible for the English team to play at Cedarhurst this afternoon.

N. Y. Y. C.'s First Regatta June 22.

Commodore C. Ledyard Blair presided last night at the third general meeting of the New York Yacht Club, held at its clubhouse, 67 West Forty-fourth Street. Twenty-five yachts were represented by their owners, who voted on the various matters of routine that came before the meeting. Fifteen regular and two navy members were elected. The Regatta Committee, H. de B. Parsons, C. Sherman Hoyt and L. Vaughan Clark, reported satisfactory progress in the matter of racing dates for special races. No dates have been chosen for the Brenton's Reef and Cape May races. The club's first regatta for 1911 will be that for the Spring Cups on June 22 off Glen Cove.

MALONEY WINS BOUT.

Tommy Langdon Slightly Outpointed in Ring Fight.

Tommy Maloney, the west side lightweight, last night made his reappearance in the ring of the Twentieth Century A. C., where Jack Goodman knocked him out a short time ago, and showed up strongly enough against Tommy Langdon of Philadelphia to be entitled to a decision over the Quaker. The margin was not large, but what there was rested on Maloney's side as the result of his work in the latter part of the bout.

As a boxer Langdon is Maloney's superior, as he clearly demonstrated in the early rounds of last evening's battle and at different periods in the latter part of the bout. But Maloney overcame that disadvantage by his aggressiveness and his stamina. In the closing rounds both boys plainly showed the effects of their early milling, but Langdon showed the strain far more than his opponent. Maloney's bull-like rushes plainly had Langdon off his stride all during the bout, and at the finish the Quaker's back was badly cut and scratched from rubbing against the ropes.

FIFTY CABS FOR ORPHANS.

Percy Holdsworth Offers Use of Vehicles for Youngsters' Outing.

The Orphans' Automobile Day Committee has received from Percy Holdsworth an offer of fifty yellow taxicabs for the children's outing. So far this is the largest donation of vehicles from any one company, and is a most material help toward the transportation to Coney Island of the five thousand children.

While the response to the thousands of letters sent to automobile owners by the Orphans' Day Committee has been generous, yet many are waiting until the last minute before entering their cars for this worthy charity. To date only eighty-seven touring cars have been offered, although the response for trucks, sightseeing cars, and taxis has been most generous, and about two thousand children are now provided for, leaving three thousand little ones for whom provision must be made if they are to be included in the outing on which they have set their hearts. It is hoped that the taking of these little ones may be made possible by offers of cars and trucks during the next two weeks.

While about $1,000 has been subscribed and Benjamin Briscoe will pay for the children's lunches, many more dollars are needed, for each fifty-cent piece means one more orphan taken to Coney Island on June 7.

YOUNG SOLDIERS' GAMES.

Clason Point Military Academy Hold Track and Field Events.

The athletes of the Clason Point Military Academy, after marching down to the athletic field yesterday with banners flying and the music of a forty-piece band of the New York Catholic Protectory, had their day's sport brought to an abrupt ending, after fourteen of the twenty events on the programme were completed, by the heavy shower.

Two new academy records were established, which were in the 100-yard dash for juniors and the half-mile run for seniors. In the century dash, J. Barry bettered the mark of P. Dengler, which was made in 1909, by two-fifths of a second, and in the half-mile run T. Colwell bettered the old mark of 2:20 by three and four-fifth seconds.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

The leading women tennis players paired with the ranking men in the mixed doubles of the tournament which began yesterday on the courts of the Plainfield Country Club, Plainfield, N. J. Showing that spirited aggressiveness which won for her the National indoor doubles title, Miss Barbara Fleming, the 18-year-old girl, gained her bracket in the semi-final along with Harold H. Hackett, the National champion. The pair played Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce and Gustav F. Touchard, and after three sets of slashing rallies, during which Hackett often covered up and saved the faults of enthusiasm of his young partner, the two won at 6—2, 2—6, 6—2. In the second set the versatile Touchard took command on his side of the net. He gave Hackett a taste of the sting of his crossing shots, and with such good effect that he scored the set. It was impossible for him to keep up the pace, however, so that in the third set Miss Fleming more than did her share toward winning the odd set.

Another of the lively competitions resulted in Miss Elizabeth H. Moore and Lyle E. Mahan, the famous West Side pair, defeating Miss Marie Wagner and Howard A. Plummer, 6—3, 6—4. The summary:

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Elizabeth H. Moore and Lyle E. Mahan defeated Miss Marie Wagner and H. A. Plummer, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Barbara Fleming and H. H. Hackett defeated Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2; Miss Adelaide Browning and W. M. Hall defeated Miss Edna Wildey and F. C. Inman, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Clara Kuttroff and G. C. Schafer defeated Mrs. F. C. Schmitz and C. R. Gardner, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—H. H. Hackett and C. R. Gardner defeated Karl Behr and O. M. Bostwick, 6—3, 6—4; T. R. Pell and Lyle E. Mahan defeated F. C. Inman and H. A. Plummer, 6—4, 6—2; W. B. Cragin, Jr., and W. M. Hall defeated A. M. Collens and W. L. Righter, 6—2, 6—3.

W. C. Grant and B. M. Phillips won their places in the final round of the Harlem Cup lawn tennis tournament on the courts at 131st Street and Seventh Avenue. They defeated D. A. Britton and M. S. Clarke of the Bronxville Athletic Association, 8—6, 7—5. None of the other pairs got any further than the third round, although A. D. Hammett and Dr. William Rosenbaum were engaged with S. Howard Voshell and F. A. Baggs when the storm stopped the match at 6—4, 5—7, 7—11, unfinished. The summary:

Harlem Cup Men's Doubles.—First Round—S. H. Voshell and F. A. Baggs defeated P. A. Goold and Henry Manchester, 6—3, 6—1.

Second Round—The Rev. E. A. Lowther and G. S. Groesbeck defeated L. P. Moore and C. Burrowes by default; D. A. Britton and M. S. Clarke defeated G. O. Hague and J. P. Adams, 6—0, 6—1; A. D. Hammett and Dr. W. Rosenbaum versus S. H. Voshell and F. A. Baggs, 6—4, 5—7, 7—11, unfinished.

Semi-Final Round—W. C. Grant and B. M. Phillips defeated D. A. Britton and M. S. Clarke, 8—6, 7—5.

Tigers Down Michigan at Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 18.—The Princeton tennis team easily defeated the Michigan players this afternoon 5 to 1, winning all four of the single matches and one of the two doubles. Mathey easily excelled for the Tigers, beating Shafroth of Michigan in two straight sets, 6-2, 6-0. None of the matches were particularly close with the exception of the doubles between Webster and Norrington of Michigan, and Raleigh and Tobey of Princeton, which the Michigan players won, 6-3, 8-6, 7-5.

Cornwall Heights School Wins.

The Cornwall Heights School tennis team yesterday made a clean sweep of the matches with the New York Military Academy, defeating them 5 to 0. The singles counted one point apiece and the doubles two.

Horace Mann Wins at Nets.

The Horace Mann School tennis team won its sixth successive victory of the season when it defeated the Columbia University, class of 1914, yesterday afternoon on South Field by the score of 4 to 2.

AMATEUR BOXERS OUT FOR HONORS

Fifty Americans, Englishmen and Canadians to Fight at Garden To-night.

The big international amateur boxing tournament starts to-night at Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Pastime Athletic Club with the biggest and most representative collection of entries ever received for a similar event. All the stars of the various cities in this country will be pitted against the champions from England and Canada.

The eliminations to-night will doubtless furnish twenty-five bouts. These will be of three rounds duration, but according to the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union, the referee is privileged to order an extra round in the event of the contest being even at the expiration of the limit.

Among the local stars who will compete are Frank Hufnagle, the 125-pound National champion; Philip Cook of the New West Side Athletic Club, Isidore Cohen, Irish-American Athletic Club; George Murphy, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club; J. B. Connolly, the kid of the Irish-American Athletic Club; Joe Baldini of the New West Side Athletic Club, and N. C. Daniels, the Mott Haven's heavyweight candidate.

Boston will enter Napoleon Boutilier, the 158-pound champion of New England; John Severino, the National heavyweight champion; John E. Fallon, the 105-pound National title holder, and Andrew Flanagan, the 135-pound champion of New England.

Canada enters William Plettie, 105-pound champion; Al Palmer, 145-pound champion, and Alf Roiffe, 125-pound champion. Fred Williams and Clare Pets are coming from Branford, Canada. The five Englishmen represent the cream of the amateur boxing profession in Great Britain, and are looked upon as the stars. The credentials and amateur standing of the Britishers were formally accepted yesterday by James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union.

In addition to these amateurs, Troy, Philadelphia, New Haven, Hartford, Newark, Jersey City, and Hoboken will be represented in the various classes.

Last night the entry list for the bouts was swelled by the addition of the best of the Metropolitan division, inclusive of three of the champions of the district. Chief among these is Bill Beckman of the New West Side Athletic Club, the former National champion middleweight, and one of the most finished amateurs in the United States. Peter Milne, also of the New West Side Athletic Club, the 115-pound title holder, and W. Spengler, Union Settlement Athletic Club, the heavyweight champion, help to fill the bill as to stars. Some of the other late arrivals were Tom Dorsey of the Irish-American Athletic Club, in the 158's; Joe Fisher, Avonia Athletic Club, in the 145's; W. Shandler, Boys' Club; S. White, Union Settlement Athletic Club, in the 115's, and George Anderson, Avonia's, in the "fives."

The officers in charge will be: Referee, Tim Hurst. Arrangement Committee—John F. Lee, Pastime Athletic Club, Chairman. Judges—John J. Walsh, Pastime Athletic Club; E. T. Culver, Secretary Amateur Association of England. Timers—J. Abernithy, Honorable Secretary, British Union of Canada; Charles Dieges, New York Athletic Club; John J. O'Brien, New York Athletic Club; George Brown, Boston Athletic Association, and John Boyle, Pastime Athletic Club. Clerks—Charles Vulz, Pastime Athletic Club, and Robert Kennedy, Star Athletic Club. Clerk of the Scales—David Dunn, Madison Athletic Club. Announcers—Charles Harvey and Peter Prunty.

BOXING CLUBS WARNED.

Must Comply with Fire Laws or They Will Be Closed.

Unless regulations pertaining to fire escapes and appliances and exits are complied with within a certain period, Fire Commissioner Waldo announced yesterday afternoon he would use every effort to close up about thirty athletic clubs in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, where boxing bouts are held weekly. Notices to this effect were sent out to the officers of these clubs yesterday.

In commenting on his plan, the Commissioner said that he had requested the Department of Health to prevent the bouts which are scheduled at the Whirlwind Athletic Club, Clermont Avenue and Willoughby Street, Brooklyn. The Commissioner said that he had written to the club and that they had paid no attention to the violations and that he had urged that the place be closed.

Among the thirty other clubs against which violations have been filed are the Brown Athletic Club in West Twenty-third Street, National Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street; Sharkey Athletic Club, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue; Colin Athletic Club, Evergreen Avenue, Queens; Brighton Beach Athletic Club, Pennant Athletic Club, 2,752 Third Avenue; Wendover Athletic Club, the Bronx, and the Long Acre Athletic Club, in West Twenty-ninth Street. These violations refer to either exits, lack of fire appliances, or fire escapes.

About the only prominent clubs to escape were the Twentieth Century A. C., with headquarters at the St. Nicholas Rink; the Fairmont A. C., at 137th Street and Third Avenue. The Fairmont A. C. is the best laid out in the city as regards escape in case of fire. Manager Billy Gibson stated last night that his place has received visits at different times from the Fire Commissioners, but had always been declared safe. The last visit was about two weeks ago. Officials of the Olympic A. C. stated last night that they had received no word from the Fire Department regarding their clubhouse.

Smith and Harris in Ring.

Jim Smith and Morris Harris will furnish the fistic fireworks to-night at the National Sporting Club. This pair fought about a year ago in the same ring, and put up a bout that had the crowd on its feet throughout the entire ten rounds. Since then Smith has learned a lot, so that now he is regarded as one of the best white heavyweights in the business. He gave the late Stanley Ketchell the toughest fight he had in the East, and has since moved down opponents in rapid fashion. He recently put a sudden stop to the career of Dummy Maxim, and pounded Andy Morris all around the ring.

Young Brown Beats Mantell.

Young Brown, who has been gradually forging to the front among the local featherweights with victories in almost all of his encounters, had the hardest fight of his career last night at the Long Acre A. A. with Battling Mantell, but by the closest margin emerged from the fray the victor by a hairbreadth margin.

New Boxing Bill Reported Favorably.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—The Senate Codes Committee to-day reported favorably the bill of Senator Frawley establishing a State Athletic Commission of three members to be appointed by the Governor to regulate boxing and sparring. The Commissioners are to be paid $5,000 a year each out of the proceeds of a tax upon the gross receipts of boxing exhibitions given by athletic clubs to be licensed by the State.

ENGLISH CHAMPION BEATEN.

Dorothy Campbell Puts Miss Suttie Out of British Golf Tournament.

PORTRUSH, Ireland, May 18.—Miss Dorothy Campbell won her match in the fourth round of the British woman's golf championship to-day, in brilliant style beating Mrs. G. M. Martin of the Tavistock Club 7 up and 5 to play.

Miss Campbell also won her match in the fifth round, and as a result entered the semi-finals. The American and Canadian champion defeated the holder of the British title, Miss E. Grant Suttie of the Sunningdale Club, in the fifth round by 2 up and 1 to play.

Miss V. Podley of Victoria, B. C., dropped out of the tournament in the fourth round when she was beaten by Miss Bertha Thompson of Beverley and West Riding by 1 up.

New Ratings for Western Golfers.

CHICAGO, May 18.—According to the 1911 handicap ratings of the Western Golf Association, Charles ("Chick") Evans of Edgewater, Western open champion; Mason E. Phelps of Midlothian, Western amateur champion, and W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Pittsburg, National amateur champion, have improved two strokes on Chandler Egan of Exmoor, former National champion, in the last year. In the 1910 ratings Egan was the only player placed at scratch, while the three above named had one stroke. Now these three are at scratch, while Egan is given a stroke. George Lyon, many times champion of Canada, also is given one stroke on the three scratch men. Canadian players now being listed by virtue of the expansion movement effected at the last meeting of the Western Golf Association.

Women on Scarsdale Links.

Quite a delegation of metropolitan women mustered on the links of the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club yesterday for an impromptu medal play handicap. In addition to a net score prize offered by Mrs. R. G. Hanford, the Women's Metropolitan Association put up a gross score prize as well. In the contest for the net trophy a tie resulted between Miss Louise Krug of Englewood, 98-11-87, and Mrs. G. Mauler of Essex County, 101-14-87. The gross score prize was won by Mrs. F. Hayes of Midland, who went around in 93. There were a good many others practicing for the metropolitan championship, which begins on the course next Monday. Among those seen on the links was the title-holder, Miss Lillian B. Hyde. Miss Hyde did not play in yesterday's handicap.

AMERICANS WILL ACCEPT.

Harvard and Yale, However, Want International Games Held July 22.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—Harvard and Yale will consider the challenge of Oxford and Cambridge for a set of track games to be held in London next July at a meeting of the track team managers, which will be held in Boston to-morrow. The challenge which has just been received doubtless will be answered favorably, although the Americans desire to have the games held two weeks later than July 6, the date suggested by the Englishmen.

Mr. Garcelon of the Harvard Athletic Association stated to-day that it was expected that there would be no hitch and that he considered that the holding of the games was assured. Harvard and Yale both have been favorable for the track meet, and if they had not been felt out, no challenge would have been sent. The main reason for the Americans desiring to have the games held as late as July 22 is that it is not believed that adequate transportation for the large squad of athletes can be secured on the ocean liners in June, when the tourist travel is unusually heavy. To-morrow, however, Harvard and Yale will send out their final statement to England.

To Curtail Yale Minor Sports.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—On the ground of interference with college duties the Yale authorities will next year curtail the number of out-of-town contests of the minor athletic teams. The hockey and basket ball teams will be limited to five contests each out of town, and the swimming and wrestling teams to two each.

NEW YORK GOLFERS REACH SEMI-FINALS

Foot, Carroll, Janin, and Naething Survivors in Athletic Club Tournament.

As a result of the first and second match rounds in the New York Athletic Club golf tournament on the Fox Hills links yesterday four well-known amateurs, James D. Foot, Ralph Carroll, J. A. Janin, and John Naething, survive. They will compete as named in the semi-final round this morning.

Foot is the local veteran, now identified with the Apawamis Club, who forty years ago rowed himself into prominence on the Harlem River. In Carroll Foot will find himself opposed to a finished golfer. Last Summer the younger man won the championship of the Greenwich Country Club. About a decade ago Janin won the first Staten Island golf title. His antagonist, Naething, is regarded as one of the best of the Englewood Country Club golfers.

Aside from the fact that most of yesterday's matches were keenly contested, zest was lent to the competition through the efforts of N. F. Griffin of the Richmond County Country Club, who made the short sixteenth hole in one stroke. He accomplished this feat in the beaten eight set during the afternoon in a match with Alexander Nicoll. That was all the consolation Griffin got, as Nicoll finally won after an extra hole.

In addition to matches in the four regular sixteens and beaten eight divisions there will be two handicaps, one open to all members and the other for those aged 50 years or more. The summary:

First Sixteen.—First Round—James D. Foot, Apawamis, beat Capt. F. M. Milliken, New York A. C., 2 up and 1 to play; J. B. Wooten, Fox Hills, beat M. J. Condon, Wykagyl, 4 up and 3 to play; Ralph Carroll, Greenwich, beat N. F. Griffin, Richmond County, 6 up and 5 to play; H. C. Richard, St. Andrew's, beat Alexander Nicoll, New York A. C., 4 up and 3 to play; J. A. Janin, Richmond Co., beat R. M. Tarleton, Oakland, 5 up and 4 to play; Pau Harrison, Montclair, beat W. L. Richard, St. Andrew's, 4 up and 2 to play; John Naething, Englewood, beat Theodore Cassebeer, Oakland, 3 up and 1 to play; L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, beat A. H. Pozson, Fox Hills, 2 up and 1 to play.

Second Round—Foot beat Wooten, 1 up; Carroll beat Richard, 4 up and 3 to play; Janin beat Harrison, 3 up and 2 to play; Naething beat Hamilton, 4 up and 2 to play.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—J. F. Stier, Fox Hills, beat Robert Collier, Dunwoodie, 2 up and 1 to play; H. H. Bottome, Baltusrol, beat N. W. Peters, Englewood, 5 up and 4 to play; E. C. Potter, Fox hills, beat F. A. Potts, Lakewood, 2 up; P. A. Pyzl, Rumson, beat W. G. Fralick, Los Angeles, 1 up; J. H. Bell, Wykagyl, beat Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, by default; G. W. Lembeck, Fox Hills, beat Dr. A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, by default; W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, beat C. A. Spofford, Apawamis, 6 up and 5 to play; Dr. George D. Hamlin, Englewood, beat P. J. O'Donohue, Fox Hills, by default.

Second Round—Bottome beat Stier, 6 up and 4 to play; Pyzl beat Potter, 4 up and 3 to play; Bell beat Lembeck, 5 up and 3 to play; Hamlin beat Leeds, 4 up and 2 to play.

Third Sixteen. First Round—John S. McAleenan, Fox Hills, beat C. J. McKenna, Woodmere, 2 up and 1 to play; E. de Forest Simmons, Richmond County, beat A. P. Roth, Manhattan, by default; W. D. Judkins, Wykagyl, beat F. S. Viele, Ardsley, 1 up; J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills, beat George Bechtel, Fox Hills, 3 up and 1 to play; P. W. Pogson, Fox Hills, beat J. F. Hettrick, Dunwoodie, 6 up and 5 to play; W. R. Delehanty, Deal, beat J. L. Lawton, Manhattan, 3 up and 2 to play; J. E. Faber, Richmond County, beat F. E. Smith, Ridgewood, 3 up and 1 to play; E. J. Swords, Jr., Montclair, beat Arthur Schroeder, Montclair, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Round—McAleenan beat Simmons by default; Batterson beat Judkins, 6 up and 4 to play; Delehanty beat Pogson, 4 up and 2 to play; Faber beat Swords, 3 up and 2 to play.

Fourth Division.—First Round—J. M. Savage, Fox Hills, beat Ralph Hickox, Bedford, 1 up (19 holes); R. H. Landale, Oakland, beat H. W. A. Page, New York A. C., 8 up and 6 to play; R. B. Davison, Fox Hills, a bye; B. H. Goffe, Dunwoodie, a bye; R. A. Sassen, Fox Hills, beat Robert McClain, Fox Hills, by default; H. L. Brown, Wyantenuck, beat D. S. Phinny, New York A. C., 6 up and 5 to play.

Second Round—Savage, a bye; Landale beat Davison, 1 up; Sassen beat Goffe, 6 up and 5 to play; Brown, a bye.

Eastern Trade Golfers Play.

Members of the Eastern Trade Golf Association had their outing on the links of the Wykagyl Country Club yesterday. Prizes were almost as numerous as players, five net trophies being awarded in the eighteen-hole medal play handicap, which was won by A. M. Josephi with a card of 90, 5—85. Josephi and W. G. Le Comte were the real winners of the four-ball foursomes in the afternoon with a card of 90, 13—77, but by virtue of having won in the morning, Josephi declined to take another prize. This allowed R. B. Hunt and A. McGonegle to win with 95, 16—79. The scores of the five prize winners in the eighteen-hole medal play handicap were as follows:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
A. M. Josephi	90	5	85
G. G. McDuff	121	36	85
J. B. Garfield	86	0	86
C. C. Hale	106	20	86
S. Roberts	95	9	86

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

THE SAURER TRUCK

2½ Ton 4½ Ton 6½ Ton

The Saurer is the lightest truck for its capacity, and the strongest.

In more than ten years' service no Saurer has ever worn out.

Our engineering department is at your disposal, to enable you to determine whether you can advantageously use Saurer Trucks, and to what extent.

Saurer Motor Company General Offices 30 Church Street
411 West 55th Street New York
Local Sales and Service 301 North Halsted Street Chicago
625-637 N Broad St. Philadelphia
American Factory Plainfield New Jersey

HOTEL JEFFERSON
FORMERLY "RICCADONNA"
OCEAN PARKWAY, BRIGHTON BEACH, L. I.
WILL OPEN MAY 20TH
UNDER THE WELL-KNOWN MANAGEMENT OF
LUST & GREENWALD
OF THE FLATIRON RESTAURANT
All Up-to-date Accommodations including Garage
Excellent Cuisine—Special Shore Dinner Served in Palm Room
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT 1 TO 9 P. M.

HUDSON'S NEW HOME

Intending automobile purchasers are cordially invited to visit our new and spacious salesroom and inspect the HUDSON models that are now on exhibition.

We have been especially busy recently in making deliveries of the renowned HUDSON "33," Howard Coffin's masterpiece, and as a result we have been obliged to neglect the most successful little car that has ever been offered at or near the price—we refer to the

HUDSON "20" Roadster
"The most widely copied car in America."

We have but a few HUDSON "33" models left for sale, and it is impossible for us to make any definite statement in this advertisement as to delivery dates; but, on the

HUDSON "20" Roadster

We can make a few early deliveries, and you should at least SEE this car before purchasing an automobile—you will be surprised at the remarkable value it offers for the money.

The price of the HUDSON "20" Roadster is $1150, fully equipped—including Bosch magneto, Top, Prest-O-Lite tank, windshield, two gas headlights, oil lamps, horn, tools, tire repair outfit, jack and tire pump. Double rumble seat or large gasolene tank on rear, optional.

Roadster with double rumble seat or large gasolene tank in rear. Bosch Magneto, Prest-O-Lite Tank, Windshield and top, $1150.

Hudson "33" Touring Car $1400.

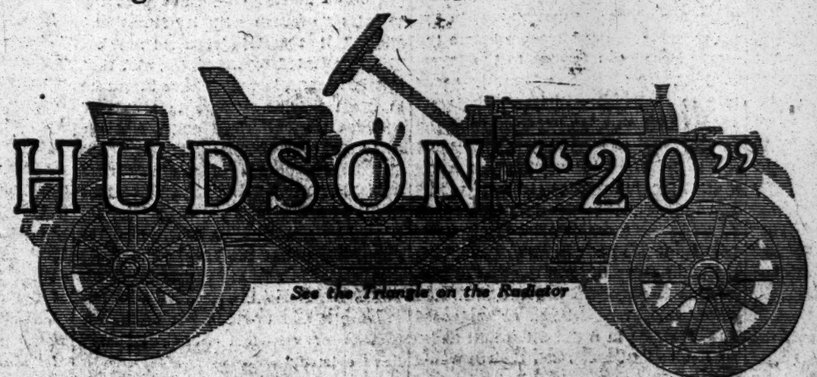
Pony Tonneau $1450.

Torpedo $1500.

Fore-door Touring Car $1500.

All fully equipped—

Bosch Magneto, Top, Prest-O-Lite Tank.



Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock

THE A. ELLIOTT RANNEY COMPANY
1700 Broadway, New York

Brooklyn Agency:
Bruns Auto Company,
Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.

Newark Office:
37 and 39 William St.
Morristown Branch, 29 Morris St.

Bronx Agency:
C. R. Radcliffe Co.
Cor. Jerome and Burnside Ave.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....233 West 125th Street
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1911.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

JUDGE COHALAN.

We should be most reluctant to believe that Gov. DIX had of his own volition nominated DANIEL F. COHALAN to the Supreme bench. But it is vastly worse that he should have permitted himself to be cudgeled into making the nomination. It is very evident that he did make it under the application of the Tammany cudgel. Mr. MURPHY'S Senate would not confirm the Governor's other appointments until the name of COHALAN was sent in, and the Governor weakly yielded. That appears to be the truth of the matter. All the Tammany influence was marshaled in support of this nomination. Even the Tammany Judges urged it. That is natural, for, of course, they would see no impropriety in the selection of a Judge by the organization which put them on the bench, and Mr. COHALAN, according to general belief, is a much abler man and a better lawyer than most of the Tammany Judges now on the Supreme Court bench. He has long been very near to MURPHY, he has been the brains of MURPHY. For that reason his appointment to the bench has been favored by many who would on other grounds oppose it, because they insisted that it would promote the public welfare to take away MURPHY'S brains.

Mr. COHALAN is now in a position where he can turn his back on MURPHY. If he is fit for the judicial office he will do that, he will henceforth have nothing to do with MURPHY or with Tammany politics. He can live down his Tammany past only by holding aloof from the organization and maintaining, as every worthy and honorable Judge should maintain, his entire independence. The Supreme bench of this department stands sorely in need, we will not say of a moral, but of a mental uplift. Perhaps Judge COHALAN will be wise enough to perceive that his opportunity to make a reputation for himself lies in the dignified and diligent use of his admitted abilities to that end.

A THREE-CORNERED FIGHT.

Col. WILLIAMS stoutly declared to his Brooklyn audience on Wednesday night that he had no thought of compromise, and that the negotiators on the part of the city lacked authority to settle the selfish differences between himself and his New York competitor. Many have in mind another sort of compromise, of which the object is not the settlement of any transit rivalries, but the welfare of the city, which is the third party to the competition for public favor between the two subway bidders. Nobody would expect them to compromise their differences, which in fact are so permanent in character that they could not be adjusted by anything short of a combination, which is unthinkable. But they are not negotiating with each other. The negotiations are with the city, and its representatives have been so successful in pitting one against the other that each has bid more than it intended. The compromise which lies on the face of the papers is that the city should excuse each from the portion of its offer which is a mere attempt to outbid its rival in its rival's territory, and accept from each the bids of each to develop its own territory in the manner most beneficial alike to the city and to itself.

Both systems have offered to build and operate subways from the Bronx to Coney Island and other distant regions at the city's risk. The appearance of liberality is greater than the reality. Nobody wants to take that ride in either direction as a habit, and city transit systems give best service when built and administered according to the daily wants of farepayers who in fact are a sort of commuters. Few riders want to go from the Bronx further than to the Battery. The interests of that large fraction of city traffic would be best served by the completion of the H system in Manhattan, abandoning further offensive operations in Brooklyn. Similarly, few passengers from Brooklyn want to go above Fifty-ninth Street in Manhattan. Their interests would be best served by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit executing its original offer, and not conducting wasteful and unserviceable competition with the Interborough in the Bronx. This would give to both classes of traffic a nickel fare for their accustomed rides, with the alternative of an additional fare for occasional rides. The Bronx to Coney Island route would give an occasional long ride for a nickel, but would give inferior facilities for a daily ride. By building and operating in this manner each system would be relieved of the surplusage in its bid which is burdensome to it and of disproportionately small benefit to anybody.

This reduction of competition would be, in fact, stimulation of travel through the offering of larger facilities at less expense. There is no sense in competition for the sake of competition, and because the competitors dislike each other, and are disliked by many of their patrons. That is not business. Col. WILLIAMS merely echoes Mr. SHONTS in his earlier declaration that he will never compromise. And Mr. McANENY rivals both in the vigor of his denials that he is party to any gentlemen's agreement to divide territory, lessen expenses, and increase facilities. Compromise under a blanket, and a gentlemen's agreement for the exploitation of the public, are fit only for such repudiation.

Nobody would dare avow himself in favor of it, and everybody would resent the settlement of his business behind his back by a private arrangement. The only compromise which would be feasible if made would be one which upon public considerations should make the best selection from both bids, for the sake of neither bidder's selfish interests, but for the realization of benefits not available from either bid as an entirety. Compromise is a matter of give and take. Each has something which it can give, and something which it can take, by agreement and co-operation rather than by hostilities for the sake of hostilities. And this is just as true of the city as of the rival bidders. The transit business ought to be business, and not war.

MR. BONSAL'S DISPATCHES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES congratulates itself and its readers on the coherent and veracious reports of the political situation in Mexico it has been enabled to print daily since its special correspondent, Mr. STEPHEN BONSAL, reached the Mexican capital. Day by day Mr. BONSAL has shown himself closely in touch with the actual current of affairs. He has clearly foreshadowed every important incident, every Ministerial, diplomatic, and military action, since the return of Mr. LIMANTOUR to Mexico, after his long sojourn abroad, without prejudice or exaggeration. A good newspaper correspondent is invariably a good guesser, but we can see, now that events have shaped themselves precisely as he has prognosticated, that there has been little or no guesswork in these dispatches. Collectively they form, thus far, a comprehensive and accurate chapter in the history of the reorganization of the Mexican Republic at the dawn of the second decade of the twentieth century.

We take occasion to depart from the usual routine thus to direct attention anew to Mr. BONSAL'S admirable work, because, inevitably, he has had to undergo, during his residence in Mexico, the more or less hostile criticism of some of his compatriots engaged in various enterprises in the neighboring republic, who, the wish being ever the father to the thought, have resented his prophecies of a general breaking up of the Government and a complete reorganization. All Americans whose business has been unsettled by the Madero revolution have our sympathy, and doubtless Mr. BONSAL'S, too, but it has been his duty, and ours, to set forth the facts, and our special correspondent has seen the facts clearly, when they have frequently eluded his competitors, and set them down clearly, too, and without bias.

THE TARIFF ON NEWS PRINT PAPER

The full report of the Tariff Board upon pulps and news print paper strikes the reader at first glance as highly informative and helpful in working out the country's economic problems. The document covers 128 printed pages, including eighty-seven tables and two charts. That mass of material will require careful digestion and may be subject to qualification. Eighty per cent. of the print paper output of the two countries was investigated, thirty-eight print paper mills out of sixty-five in the United States were covered. The computation deals with approximately 1,200,000 tons of news print paper produced in 1909 in a total of 5,196,898 tons of paper of all kinds. The paper schedule is regarded by tariff experts as comparatively simple when considered in relation to the wool and cotton and chemical lists. Yet news print paper, which has engaged the attention of the Tariff Board since last September, requires no inconsiderable part of the study which the many items in the paper schedule must receive before the Tariff Board can furnish to the President figures of cost sufficiently accurate to challenge criticism. The wide range of information expected from the board will exceed the grasp of most minds. While the report gives many interesting tabulations, it fails to remove from dispute the question of cost of producing a ton of news print paper, because it has not determined or ascertained in concrete form the cost of production in a modern United States mill under normal conditions, as compared with the cost in a Canadian mill under similar conditions. Such figures would be controlling. The board also ignored the extra cost of transportation from Canadian mills to American consumers, which cost averages $1 per ton. Consumers will argue that the figure of the lowest cost United States mill, which is $24.50 per ton, when compared with the lowest cost Canadian mill, amounting to $24.97 per ton, a difference of 47 cents per ton, should be accepted as a demonstration of the superiority of the United States mills, and that no protection is needed by them.

The manufacturers are prepared to argue that the manufactures of all the mills in the two countries should be taken for comparison, and that these figures show a lower cost ($5.85 per ton) in Canadian mills. Averages of cost, like percentages, are frequently deceptive. The board supplemented its average cost figures with important data upon the age and efficiency of the machinery used in the mills of the two countries, all of which would tend to show that the more modern equipment of the Canadian mills will justify the apparent difference in average cost and will support the contention that the lowest cost mill in each country should make the standard and that the Government should not put a premium upon antiquity in machinery. All of the Canadian mills are equipped with papermaking machines of American manufacture. The Canadian machines have an average age of seven years. The American machines average twelve and seven-tenths years. The Canadian machines are wider. They run faster and produce an average of 81 tons every twenty-four hours, against an average of 27.8 tons on machines in American mills.

The Tariff Board effectually pictures the labor protection fallacy. The average cost of labor in all the Canadian mills is only 8 cents less than that in all the American mills, yet Congress had retained a duty of $3.75 per ton upon news print paper, obviously in the interest of labor. Users of news print paper in the United States paying $55,000,000 a year have been taxed over $4,000,000 per annum because of an apparent difference of $96,000 in the cost of labor. The study of hours of labor by the board shows that in the lake States none of the employés work three shifts to the day, or eight hours each. All of them work on the twelve-hour basis, whereas, in Canada, the two-shift workers and the three-shift workers are reported in about equal numbers.

The three-shift system is well established in the Eastern States. The United States mills have an average advantage of $1.40 per ton of paper in coal, finishing materials, administration expense, and miscellaneous operating expense. The cost of repair labor and of lubricants is the same in mills of both countries. The lesser cost felts, wires, screens, belting, manufacturing labor, and water power aggregate only 51 cents per ton. The total cost of converting wood into paper in modern mills is less in the United States than in Canada. There is an obvious advantage for substantially all the United States mills, old and new, outside of the item of wood, wherein the Canadian mills have an apparent advantage approximating $4.50 per ton of paper. The serious problem now confronting Congress in the ratification of the reciprocity pact is concentrated on pulp wood. The Canadian province authorities, not the Dominion heads, have determined to deprive the American paper mills of a supply of that material. They believe they can force the American paper industry to move to Canada. The paper clause of the treaty seems to meet that situation in the only way that offers a promising and immediate solution of an ugly complication.

WANTED—A HEAD OF POLICE.

The letter to Mayor GAYNOR from Civil Service Commissioner JAMES CREELMAN, charging Police Commissioner CROKER with violating the civil service law and with disobeying the Mayor's orders by appointments of policemen irregularly chosen from the eligible list, is a signal, doubtless, for the resignation or removal of the Police Commissioner. Who will succeed him? Will it be JOHN McCULLAGH, formerly Chief of Police, by way of compliment to the uniformed officers and their "fidelity and efficiency"? Is it to be Chief Magistrate McADOO, who has been an efficient Police Commissioner and has achieved added distinction in reorganizing the police courts? Or will it be Mr. FLYNN, who found his headship of the Bureau of Detectives a "thankless job"?

Whomever the Mayor wishes to appoint, he may pause, before accepting, to consider the tenure of the Police Commissionership and the present condition of the force. The Special Grand Jury, investigating the complaints of citizens that the police are not checking crime in this city, finds that the town is "overrun with hoodlums and gangs," that certain districts are not being protected by the police, and that burglaries and larcenies have increased in great volume. There is a "gap" between the uniformed police and the detective system, through which the disorderly elements of the city rush with impunity. The comparative statistics of crime have not been kept accurately by the department. But the jury finds "that the Mayor and those responsible to him are reorganizing the Police Department, with a view to improving it and to ridding it of the occasions of criticism which, hitherto, have existed."

A City Administration stands or falls according to the conduct of its Police Department. Mayor GAYNOR'S Administration has not been conspicuously successful in its management of the police. We think he realizes this. The Commissioner who is to succeed Mr. CROKER must face the situation with courage and determination to help the Mayor recover lost ground, and proceed to a vantage point of successful conduct that would bring distinction to his government of the city. But a moment's consideration of the tenure of his office would be disconcerting. It is not alone the fact that each of his predecessors, since the Commissionership was created, has remained in office but a little over a year and a half—three and one-half years less than the term prescribed by statute—and that the office has become regarded as the "graveyard of reputations." The very fact that he is a temporary head of a permanent force, himself removable for any cause, or without cause assigned, destroys his practical efficiency. After the resignation of Commissioner McADOO, Dec. 31, 1905, he expressed in his book, "Guarding a Great City," his belief that the Commissioner's tenure of office is its "chief source of weakness." The men of the department are there for life, and they know it; they cannot be dismissed without a trial, reviewable by all the higher courts, with the chances of reversal in their favor. Commissioners come and go:

> A Commissioner has no sooner entered on the performance of his duty than the department begins speculating as to how long he will remain, who are behind him, how does he stand with the political government of the day, who will be his successor. His official life is a plaything of the moment. He is a King on sufferance—a temporary head over a permanent body, a General in command of an army liable to be removed before the last order he has given is carried out, the most powerful officer in the city in what he may do for or against the public welfare, with a weaker hold on his office than the man who scrubs the steps of the station house. If he inaugurates a new rule, those who do not like it will give it a faint obedience, with a knowledge that its author is likely to be removed before it has become effective. If he starts a reform which is antagonistic to some interest, he may expect that those who would suffer by the new policy will at once begin to work for his removal or forced resignation. The police force, therefore, look upon no new policy, or any innovation which conflicts with their own ideas as to what they should do, as a permanent or fixed thing. All reforms necessarily have their opponents, and any opposition endangers the tenure of the Commissioner. The more original, radical, honest, and earnest he is, the less likely he is to remain in office. The elements of opposition will gather force, beget unity and organization, and the pressure on the head of the City Government will become too great.

He adds that, in his judgment, there will be no lasting reform of the Police Department until this defect is remedied. The Commissioner should have a longer term, and should not be removable "except upon specific charges after a full, fair, and impartial trial before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court." In the beginning, an honest and able man must be selected. The police force, assured of a permanent head, would cease to be turbulent and would be likely to yield its opinions to the orders of its commander. That alone would prove of immense advantage for a successful administration. The city would put up with him, if he be an honest Commissioner, and would give him a chance to make lasting reforms. If he should be weak, incapable, and dishonest, which is not at all likely if the Mayor use care in selecting him, a legal trial would put him out. But no effective power to do good was ever lodged in an official without equal power to do evil. The Commissioner must be trusted in his Commissionership, and that he will not abuse his office.

The "Gaynor charter" contains many things that prevent its being regarded as a good charter. It lacks many things that ought to be embodied in a good charter. Mayor GAYNOR would find it easier to persuade an able, honest, and efficient man to accept the Police Commissionership if the charter were amended by providing that the Commissioner should have a substantial tenure of office.

HARKING BACK TO BULWER.

It is a significant fact that, an English play being required to exhibit, as a courtesy to the visiting Kaiser, the skill of the foremost actors of the London stage, it was necessary to fall back on an admittedly antiquated comedy by BULWER. "Money," in some respects, is less of a living work than CONGREVE'S "The Way of the World" or BEAUMONT and FLETCHER'S "Rule a Wife and Have a Wife," antiques prized as literature which would never be selected for theatrical revival. But the contemporary dramatist uses material sparingly, and spreads out his passion and humor very thin. He cannot hope for "star casts."

The distribution of the rôles in "Money" at Drury Lane this week included nearly all the leaders of contemporary British histrionism, WYNDHAM, TREE, HARE, BOURCHIER, ALEXANDER, MAUDE, HAWTREY, BISHOP, BEVERIDGE, and EDWARD TERRY. Yet we may be sure the cast was no stronger or more effective than that at the Haymarket in BULWER'S era when MACREADY, ANDERSON, and WEBSTER were associated with many actors of fine skill who never dreamed of the rewards of starship. How the platitudes, the moralizing, the out-worn devices, the faded theatricalism of "Money" must have struck an audience used to SHAW, PINERO, and GALSWORTHY, not to mention IBSEN, we can well imagine; yet we may be sure that the old play still "acts" well, that the comedians had parts in which they could "get their teeth."

Playwrights no longer devote five long acts to a demonstration of the familiar adage that the love of money is the root of all evil, but it is questionable if many of them, with all their smartness and contempt for triteness, reach any better conclusion. BULWER was exactly abreast of his own times, a man of prodigious talent, and while we must admit that "Money," like "Richelieu" and "The Lady of Lyons," belongs to a past age, it must also be admitted that the present age, in spite of its devotion to the theatre, has little or no acting to compare with that of BULWER'S day, and few plays which tend to develop histrionism.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Not Really Bent on Slaughter.

That Col. VILLA went over from Juarez to El Paso thirsting for the life of his adopted, or adoptive, brother in arms, Col. GARIBALDI, is rendered just a little doubtful by two facts, first, that his nominal purpose was so well advertised that he could count rather confidently on effective interference, and, second, that he killed nobody, though the interference he did encounter was not such as would have prevented a really determined man from at least trying to shoot.

That the now regularized bandit was angry and jealous is plain enough, but what he wanted, apparently, was merely to make a scene, expressive of those emotions. Having done it, he went back across the line much relieved. Col. GARIBALDI took the matter lightly and in what he said about it excused his enemy as an excitable man whose unstable temper had been utilized by secret plotters to bring discredit on the insurrecto army. That's as may be. The Italian realized, of course, that the Mexican rebels, feeling now no particular need of his services, would be inclined to measure very carefully the amount of glory that came to him because of those services, and that they would naturally resent any intimation from foreign sources either that they could not, or that they did not, win their victory without help.

As for Col. VILLA himself, he is one of the dangerous weapons that the leaders of revolutions so often consider themselves forced to use, tolerating their faults in the day of need and doing what they can, after that day has passed, to minimize the consequences of having followers hard to control. The most significant feature of the episode, like that of the more serious one in which Gen. OROZCO played his part the other day, was the revelation of skill and tact in meeting it. Naturally, the insurrecto forces are hard to manage, but as yet one or another of the MADEROS has met each exigency as it arose and they have maintained their ascendency over the fighters. Their foreign legion has been an element of strength in battle, but it is an element of weakness at other times.

Jealousies exist in other armies, and their importance should not be exaggerated. Moreover, all wars bring to light primordial passions; that is one reason why Gen. SHERMAN'S definition of war was correct.

Automobiles Punish and Reform.

Whatever else may be said about or against the automobile, it does not lend itself readily to concealment of departures from the path of rectitude and sobriety. To the departures themselves it does, unfortunately, lend itself only too readily, but in innumerable instances it has punished them with a stern severity, and not infrequently the penalty it exacts is death.

The doubly fatal accident near Chester, N. J., this week illustrates what is likely to happen when automobiles are used for reprehensible purposes, and though many another "joy ride" of much the same sort comes to no such tragical end in the destruction of both lives and reputations, such terminations are frequent enough, it would seem, to give the motor car some recognition as a teacher of caution, if not as an engine of reform. Innumerable proofs, indeed, have been given that the automobile and alcohol—except possibly as a fuel—will never be safe associates. Even with all his senses at command, no man has more than he needs to guide an automobile, and the mortality among drunken drivers, amateur and professional, is so high that the elimination of that class will be a matter of not many years. They are thoroughly unfit and therefore their survival is impossible.

With every automobile accident, too, goes publicity, for the wrecked machine cannot be concealed and rarely can those who have brought or accompanied it to destruction, complete or even partial, hope to hide their injuries, if they escape with their lives, and it is extremely well for the victims, alive or dead, not to have any secrets the revelation of which will be unpleasant for themselves, their families, or their friends. Just how much the automobile has already done in the way of keeping people "straight" in half a dozen important respects is not and can not be disclosed by any available statistics, but it must have had some influence in that direction—more, probably, than any other vehicle yet invented.

Statistics Again Inconclusive.

Mayor GAYNOR, with characteristic resentment of every charge brought against New York, denies that it has a "Death Avenue" and presents figures indicating to his mind that the street to which that unpleasant name has been long fastened is, if not the safest in the city, at least far from being the most dangerous.

Of course, the Mayor thinks his figures are correct, and possibly, even probably, they are, but it is to be doubted if they convince many people besides himself that Eleventh Avenue has been cruelly slandered. Those with which he compares it carry a vastly heavier traffic—of everything except freight cars—and their accidents, though largely of the sort really preventable, come more nearly or more fairly within the category of those that follow naturally from the necessary activities of a great city.

Street cars are one thing, railway trains are quite another—the one tolerable at grade because we can hardly do without them, the other intolerable there because we can. In spite of the Mayor's figures, "Death Avenue" is not a misnomer, the libelous product of "noise and vituperation," but he is, of course, entirely right in condemning ill-considered and hasty legislation as a remedy for the evil.

Port Washington Line's Commuters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your report upon the imposition placed upon the North Shore commuters of Long Island in their change of cars at Woodside. The service on the North Shore, or Port Washington Division, is abominable, and the way the railroad company is now crowding passengers into electric cars like cattle has become unbearable. You have been very generous to the railroad company in stating that only four electric cars are furnished to carry us from Woodside to the Pennsylvania Station, because the facts are that in most instances they only provide two cars, and even standing room is difficult to find.

I would suggest, for the good of the public, that what I have said may be confirmed by a trip to Woodside any morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, and would suggest particularly that it be on a Monday morning.

A NORTH SHORE COMMUTER.

New York, May 15, 1911.

MAYOR'S BAND PLAN OPPOSED

Borough President Thinks City Should Furnish Music for Playgrounds.

The question of the appropriation of money to pay for music in the evening playgrounds maintained by the Board of Education during the Summer was taken up by the Board of Estimate again yesterday, but action was postponed in deference to the absence of Mayor GAYNOR, who has opposed the resolution and advanced the idea that the people in the districts in which the playgrounds are located should organize their own bands and orchestras.

Borough President McANENY and President Winthrop of the Board of Education put up a plea for the voting of the money. "I feel that the city should furnish this music and guarantee good music," Mr. McANENY said. "Some of the offers that the Mayor has received are from institutional bands, such as that of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, which would furnish good music. I do not sympathize with the volunteer band idea, for I do not believe the plan would work well."

The Board referred the request for $50,000 for the Fourth of July celebration this year to Controller PRENDERGAST for investigation.

THE TRANSIT QUESTION.

It Is Being Fairly Placed Before the People by Those Interested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The appearance in the New York dailies during the last few days of the advertisements of the rival corporate aspirants for the city's increased rapid transit business brings to mind interesting reflections on the changing attitude of public service corporations toward public opinion. How would the same, or similar, corporations have gone about procuring the same sort of favors twenty years ago? Would the proposition to spend large sums of money on advertising to influence public opinion have even been seriously considered? Would they not have deemed their money far better invested in the hands of some clever and influential "negotiater"? The obvious answer to these questions must bring encouragement and confidence to all who believe in the steady advancement and improvement in the care of our municipal affairs.

There is another thought that comes with the situation. Here is this great city about to make a grant of what is perhaps the richest privilege ever enjoyed by any public service corporation in the country. And yet negotiations are being carried on in such a manner that every one that is at all disposed to be fair and broad-minded in the situation can feel confident that not a penny is being spent to influence any public official's vote in any manner other than what he sincerely believes to be to the best interests of the city.

Query for the New York knockers: Would the public receive the same consideration in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, or Chicago?

However widely we may differ as to the merits of the various systems under discussion, let us at least rejoice and take mutual comfort in the wholesome manner in which this grave question is being handled.

FRANK HANCOCK HENNESSY.

New York, May 16, 1911.

CHILD VANDALS.

Believes Their Desecration of the Parks Is Caused Only by Ignorance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just now the children in our parks are trampling the grass and scattering peanut shells and bits of paper, and, worst of all, at the present time are making sad havoc with our flowering shrubs. The rhododendrons and lilacs, syringa, spiraea, and bridal wreath, kerria and flowering almond, snowballs and double-flowered Japanese cherries and quince that make our parks places of beauty and color are broken and disfigured and not infrequently wholly destroyed by childish hands. I have made some investigation of this problem and have found that by far the greater part of this destruction is the result of ignorance and thoughtlessness rather than of willful lawlessness.

Why not help the children to understand about the things of the park? Who is the more to be blamed—the child who breaks the shrubs and flowers or the mature person who sits unmoved upon his bench and looks on? Until we who love the parks are willing to do our share in caring for them by quietly teaching the children about us—other people's children—there will be plenty of things to make us cross. MARY PERLE ANDERSON.

Teachers College, Columbia University, May 16, 1911.

A COLLECTOR OF BLACKMAIL.

Ex-Magistrate Says He Was Used by Police Against Saloon Keepers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be hoped that our Mayor will not be swerved from his declared policy in regard to the regulation of the liquor traffic by the ill-advised clamors of a certain element in the ranks of the clergy. If the latter are to have their way it will again constitute the Magistrates collectors of blackmail.

My own experience is replete with instances in which I felt morally convinced that I was used for that purpose, and my feelings of chagrin and disgust, together with that of absolute helplessness, were almost unbearable. Arrests were made because the defendant hotel or saloon keeper had failed to pay up; the facts appearing in the sworn complaint, however, showed a clear violation of the liquor tax laws, so that the defendant had to be held for trial. At once he squared himself with the police so that when the trial came on the evidence given by the officer was such that the trial court could do nothing, but dismissed the complaint.

For a return to such vile conditions the clergy are lending their powerful assistance and the crooked element in the force is jubilant at this valuable accession to their ranks.

EX-MAGISTRATE.

New York, May 17, 1911.

Anti-Trust Act and Tariff Conflict?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe you will be interested in considering the following proposition:

Is it not true that under the recent decision of the United States against the Standard Oil Company our several States, united, as they are, to form the United States of America, and the Federal Government, as it now stands, and Congress having exclusive jurisdiction over inter-State and foreign commerce, having passed the laws known as our high tariff laws, which discriminate against all other States and countries in the word, have under the said decision formed an illegal combination in restraint of trade and for the purpose of a monopoly? CHARLES B. HOBBS.

New York, May 17, 1911.

The Seventeen-Year Locusts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice with the greatest interest in this morning's TIMES that the entomologists predict that Staten Island is going to be hard hit this year with the seventeen-year locusts. I have had many a weary backache this Spring getting my garden, lawn, shrubs, and trees in a growing condition, and I am filled with despair when I think of the possibility of its all being "eaten alive." Do you know of any ounce (I would be willing to use a barrel) of prevention that may be used to discourage these visitors? Seventeen years is a long time, and it seems as though some preventive must have been discovered by now.

STATEN ISLANDER.

New Brighton, N. Y., May 17, 1911.

COURT HASN'T HELPED SAYS JAMES M. BECK

Who Can Decide What Is Reasonable Restraint of Trade? He Asks.

HOPE IN NEXT DECISION

Deadline Between What Corporations May and May Not Do Should Be Defined In Tobacco Case.

James M. Beck, who has taken part in many of the cases arising under the Sherman anti-trust law and who was formerly Assistant Attorney General of the United States, made this comment yesterday upon the Standard Oil decision:

"The greatest tribunal in the world, after deliberating for more than a year and writing an opinion of 20,000 words, has failed in any tangible way to interpret a law which business men must, under the peril of possible imprisonment, infallibly interpret from day to day as occasion arises. This in itself justifies a grave doubt as to the policy of a law which yields so little to judicial interpretation. If the Supreme Court, after twenty-one years, cannot tell the business men of the country what is 'reasonable' and what is 'unreasonable' in the combination of energy and resources, it is clearly oppressive to require laymen to do so.

"It is inconceivable that the Supreme Court did not wish to help in a situation which has grown intolerable. It could not have willingly allowed the country to flounder around for another decade in a quagmire of doubt and uncertainty. If Chief Justice White cannot define what is 'reasonable' in the matter of the co-operation of capital, then no one can, for the Supreme Court has had few, if any, Justices of more acute understanding or luminous power of statement since John Marshall. It must, therefore, be the fact that the law is insusceptible of exact and tangible definition, and, if so, the statute deserves the condemnation of every right-thinking man, for it is or ought to be intolerable in a free Government that the liberty, the property, and the reputation of men should depend upon a statute at whose real meaning neither the Executive, the judiciary, the bar, nor the press can do more than guess.

"The decision unquestionably has a temporary sentimental value in relieving the business of the country from the greater incubus of a doctrine which held that all agreements in restraint of competition, whether reasonable or unreasonable, were unlawful and criminal. But have we in any other respects emerged from this fateful morass? Have we done more than slowly move in a circle and as a result are we not now precisely where we were when, in 1888, James C. Carter argued the joint traffic cases? We now know that the law does not forbid reasonable restraints of trade, but who is now wise as to what under the Sherman law is a restraint of trade is? At common law this legal phrase had a well-defined meaning, but who can say with any certainty that it has the same meaning or indeed any meaning under the Sherman law? What is a 'reasonable' restraint, on the one hand, and what an 'unreasonable' upon the other? What are the 'normal' methods of industrial development, and what the proscribed 'abnormal'? What are undue restraints and which are to be classified in the spirit of 'sweet reasonableness' as 'due'? In these respects, after twenty years of forensic litigation, public discussion and political agitation we are little wiser than when the law was passed. In the meantime industry languishes and trade is paralyzed, while the business man like Sisyphus waits and waits to hear what he may do and what he may not do, only in the end to come out 'by the same door wherein he went.'

"I cannot share the exuberant optimism with which some Mark Tapleys have welcomed the qualification of the statute by the word 'reasonable.' It leaves too much to executive caprice. I think that President Taft was right in his message of January, 1910, that to apply so vague a term to concrete cases in the regulation of so vast and complicated a matter as modern industry is to put an intolerable burden upon the judiciary. Nor can the law be impartially or effectually administered by permitting the Executive or the judiciary to draw ethical lines as to the so-called 'good' or 'bad' trusts. The Sherman law is not a code of ethics, but the formulation of an economic policy. This policy, whatever it is, cannot be impartially administered by regarding the so-called 'good' trusts with immunity and denying the so-called 'bad' trusts equal rights in combining their energies and resources. The decision just announced necessarily gives a fruitful opportunity for Executive caprice and political tyranny, for primarily the Executive must determine the 'sweet reasonableness' of each combination, and the hand of arbitrary power is thus placed at the throat of business.

"Fortunately for a few years we will have a high-minded Executive, who will not willingly abuse such power. But after him, will it be the deluge? In a case decided in 1888, the late Justice Brewer held that if a law made it an offense for a railroad to charge an 'unreasonable rate,' it would be void for want of certainty. 'for no penal law can be sustained unless its mandates are so clearly expressed that any ordinary person can determine in advance what he may and what he may not do under it.' He likened such a statute to a section of the Chinese Penal Code, which punished any one who was guilty of 'improper conduct.' Under the Sherman anti-trust law, as now interpreted, capital may not be combined to engage in inter-State commerce unless the incidental restraint of trade is 'reasonable,' but is there a living man, whether lawyer or layman, Judge or prosecuting officer, who is now able to state under what circumstances the co-operation of capital is 'reasonable'? Let us fervently hope that in the Tobacco case the dead line of the law, which separates the permitted from the inhibited, may be clearly defined, for what the American business man needs is certainty.

"Is there not a tendency in this country to confuse realities with word symbols? We use expressions like 'restraint of trade' and 'reasonable' much as the Collector in Nicholas Nickleby spoke of the 'unities of the drama,' but exactly what the phrases mean no one can explain. To me the situation promises little but further forensic controversy and political agitation. The legal profession will doubtless flourish and the engraving companies, which print certificates of stock, will likewise work overtime, but will the business interests of the country, after a temporary flourish of enthusiasm, really make much progress through this legal morass? In the meantime Germany and England, in fostering the unification of capital and facilitating economic agencies, are more flourishing than in years, while our Nation, with its unequaled natural resources and its energetic and ambitious workers, is floundering in a quagmire of obscure legal phrases."

COSTA RICAN MINISTER GOES.

Sails for Home After Borrowing Money to Pay His Country's Debts.

After arranging with financiers here for a loan of $8,000,000, Felipe J. Alvarado, Costa Rican Minister of Finance, sailed yesterday with his wife and daughters in the steamship Metapan. Of the money raised $6,000,000 will be used to pay the national debt and $2,000,000 for general improvements.

Alvarado is the owner of the electric light and telephone systems at Port Limon, and purchased $50,000 worth of electrical equipment here. He also is negotiating for the construction of a railroad from Port Limon to Rio Frio.

Miss Ida Alvarado, his daughter, who is attending school in this city; Joaquin Calvo, Costa Rican Minister at Washington, and Manuel Gonzales, the local Consul General, were at the pier to bid the Minister and his family farewell.

GUSTAV MAHLER DIES IN VIENNA

Conductor of New York Philharmonic Succumbs in His Native Land, as He Desired.

NOTED ALSO AS COMPOSER

Directed Vienna Court Opera for Ten Years, and Joined Metropolitan Here in 1908—His Last Symphony.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18.—Gustav Mahler, late conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, died in Vienna to-night after an illness which had prostrated him for the last eight weeks. The catastrophe was precipitated by the spread of his heart affection to his lungs, which developed a fatal pneumonic weakness during the last few days.

Mr. Mahler was taken to Vienna from Paris early in May, when his condition was already realized to be hopeless, in response to his urgently expressed wish to die in his native country.

The German press bestows unstinted tributes to Gustav Mahler's memory. He is praised as one of the towering musical figures of his day.

Gustav Mahler, who is equally well known as a composer and a conductor, was born July 7, 1860, at Kalisht, in Bohemia. He was educated at the Gymnasium at Iglau, at Prague, and at the University of Vienna, where he was also a pupil of the Conservatoire. From 1880 he conducted in various theatres in different towns in Austria, and in 1883 was appointed second conductor at Cassel, becoming first conductor at Prague as Seidl's successor two years afterward. In 1886 he went to Leipsic as Nickisch's assistant, in whose stead he conducted the opera for six months. In 1888 he undertook the direction of the opera at Pesth. In 1891 he went to Hamburg and remained there until 1897. In October of that year he was called to Vienna to direct the Hofoper, and he also succeeded Hans Richter as conductor of the Philharmonic concerts there. The post of Director of the Vienna Court Opera is the one most sought for by German musicians, and Mahler governed the opera with an iron hand for ten years, only giving up this position to come to America in December, 1907.

Mahler is said to have given up his position in Vienna because his duties as conductor came into conflict with his ambitions as a composer. When Mahler undertook the direction of the Imperial Opera in Vienna dull routine ruled there in everything, an indifference that is indescribable. The wonderful tale is repeated with shudders that the new conductor at one rehearsal had rapped to stop the orchestra 100 times. It was rumored that he had warned leading singers not to sing mezza voce at rehearsals; that he had taken parts away from prima donnas that they thought belonged to them, and crowded into the background singers with "influence" and "protection" at Court." Mahler reformed everything—the orchestra, the company, the scenic decorations. Nothing escaped his notice. He even reformed the ballet. The day he began this reform people thought his fall was at hand, but he still maintained his position, with plenty of enemies, of course. In addition to this the anti-Semitic element in Vienna persecuted Mahler because he was a Jew. What he suffered from this need not be related.

It was Heinrich Conried who brought him to America in the Winter of 1907, where he made his first appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House on Jan. 1, 1908, conducting "Tristan und Isolde." He afterward conducted other works of Wagner, Mozart, Tschaikowsky's "Pique Dame," Smeana's "Prodana Nevasta," Beethoven's "Fidelio," and a few other works at this theatre, where he remained for the season of 1908-9, and conducted a few performances during the season of 1909-10. In his second season in New York he had been engaged by Walter Damrosch to conduct some special performances of the Symphony Society of New York, and it was with this organization that he made his American debut as a symphony conductor.

The next season of 1909-10 found him at the head of the reorganized Philharmonic Society, and during the season just past he had devoted his time, until his illness came upon him, to this organization.

Several of Mahler's symphonies have been played here, in some instances conducted by the composer. The most recent of them, however, which was produced in Munich last Summer under the composer's direction, has not yet been given here. It calls for an enormous chorus and orchestra. For his symphonic works in general it may be said that he demands not only a huge apparatus, but needs the most extreme length in which to develop and prepare his ideas. His second symphony occupies two hours and forty minutes in delivery, his fifth an hour. He has employed themes, as set forth by his annotators, that are almost whole compositions in themselves. Thus Dr. Nodnagel, analyzing his sixth symphony, played at the Essen Musical Festival in 1906, quotes the first theme as being just fifty measures in length. Most of his work has been in symphonic form, he having left eight works of this description. However, he also wrote many songs.

CHILDREN DRESS AS FLOWERS

Give "Katjen's Garden" on Waldorf Roof in Aid of Greenwich House.

Thirty-five children, members of the singing, dancing, and dramatic classes of Greenwich House, 26 Jones Street, which is maintained by the Co-operative Social Settlement Society of New York, repeated yesterday afternoon on the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria the old English masque, which was given last Saturday in Jones Street.

A large and fashionable assembly filled the roof garden of the hotel. The children, who wore all sorts of fantastic costumes representing daffodils, snowdrops, and other garden flowers, were frequently applauded by the grown-ups during their interpretation of "Katjen's Garden." Six little boys costumed to represent frogs made a hit with their dance.

The play was written by Miss Katharine Lord, who also rehearsed the children. The purpose was to raise money to carry on the Summer work of the settlement house.

Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman is President of the society and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney Vice-President. Mrs. Vladimir G. Simkhovitch is director of the house and C. C. Stillman Treasurer. Among the Board of Managers, some of whom were present yesterday, are Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. James Harvey Robinson, Miss Alice L. Smith, Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, and Miss Alice G. Spink.

Mrs. Harriman to Buy Whitney Estate

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 18.—Mrs. Edward H. Harriman and Donald Harriman arrived at the Curtis Hotel to-night and to-morrow will visit Harry Payne Whitney's October Mountain preserve in Washington, which it is reported Mrs. Harriman intends to purchase. The late William C. Whitney spent a fortune upon the estate, which includes several thousand acres of land and shelters the finest assortment of game in the Berkshires. Charles Cary Sanger and Mrs. Sanger, who is Mrs. Harriman's daughter, spent their honeymoon last year at Antlers' Lodge on the October Mountain preserve. The purchase price of the property is not made public.

In response to numerous requests of TIMES readers for a large reproduction of A. C. Cooke's charming painting "Poverty Clipping the Wings of Love," next Sunday's TIMES will contain a full-page reproduction in fine half-tone on coated paper. This new version of the old adage "When Poverty comes in at the door Love flies out at the window," is one of the striking paintings of the present London Royal Academy Exhibition.—Adv.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Guy Richards McLane, whose marriage to Miss Dorothea Van Dyke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, N. J., is set for June 8, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at the University Club. Covers were laid for thirty-five. Mr. McLane is the son of Dr. and Mrs. James W. McLane of 107 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Borden of Oceanic, N. J., are spending the week-end at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher and Miss Antoinette Heckscher are closing their town house, 622 Fifth Avenue, on Saturday and leaving for Huntington, L. I.

The managers of the Union Settlement have planned a production of "Pride and Prejudice" for next December. Among the managers are Mrs. William Adams Brown, Mrs. James Sheffield, Mrs. Robert Todd, Mrs. W. E. Elgar, and Miss Marvin.

Mrs. Charles E. Locke will go to Glen Cove late in May to be the guest of Mrs. Lowry Gillet. Mr. and Mrs. Gillet have taken a cottage there for the Summer. Later Mrs. Locke will go to Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn of 127 West Fifty-eighth Street plans leaving town in June for Ipswich, Mass., where she will spend some time.

Francis J. Danforth, who is to marry Miss Leonie Alexandre in Stamford, Conn., on May 27, is giving his bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilary R. Chambers of 35 West Seventy-first Street, have gone to Seabright, N. J., where they have taken the Graham cottage on Rumson Bluff for the Summer.

Mrs. George W. Perkins is giving a small dance to-night at her country place at Riverdale for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Perkins.

Miss Jessie Colgate Colby has returned to town from Boston, where she spent the Winter, and is at her home in Madison Square for a short time.

MISS MARION GIBSON WEDS.

Late Rear Admiral's Daughter Married to Lieut. Albert T. Church.

The wedding of Miss Marion Campbell Gibson, daughter of the late Rear Admiral W. C. Gibson, U. S. N., and Lieut. Albert T. Church, U. S. N., took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, 1,412 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

On account of the death of Rear Admiral Gibson on Wednesday of last week the wedding was a small one, only the immediate relatives of the families being present. The Rev. Michael Gleason performed the ceremony.

Ensign Holbrook Gibson, who is attached on the battleship Idaho, gave his sister in marriage. There were no bridal attendants.

The bride has four sisters, two of them unmarried. They are Mrs. Richard B. Glaenzer of this city, Mrs. William T. Tarrant, wife of Lieut.-Commander Tarrant of Annapolis, Md., and the Misses Katharine and Elizabeth Gibson.

MISS PETERS WEDS IN CHURCH.

Her Father Officiates at Her Marriage to J. A. Church, Jr.

The wedding of Miss Gabriella Brooke Peters, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. John P. Peters, and John Adams Church, Jr., a son of John Adams Church of 697 West End Avenue, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Michael's Church, in West Ninety-ninth Street, of which the Rev. Mr. Peters is rector.

The church was decorated in green and white and the ceremony was witnessed by a large assembly. The bride's father officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin veiled in chiffon, and her veil, which was of old point lace, was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses.

Miss Alice Peters, a cousin of the bride and a daughter of William Peters, acted as her maid of honor. She was gowned in pale blue chiffon over satin and carried yellow marguerites.

Willard Church, a cousin of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Bayard Fruyn, Austin Lestel, Clifford Lansley, Franklin Wallis, Bryan Peters, a brother of the bride, and J. N. Elliott of Los Angeles, Cal.

A reception followed the church ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 227 West Ninety-ninth Street. Later the couple left on their bridal trip. They will make their home at Great Falls, Mon., where Mr. Church is a mining engineer.

BERRY—DWIGHT.

The marriage of Miss Katharine Wolcott Dwight, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Dwight of 31 Mount Morris Park West, to Gordon Lockwood Berry took place last evening at the residence of the bride's mother. The bridegroom was attended by Frederick S. Condit as best man. The ushers were Ernest Jaqua, Wellington Bull, Dr. Kirby Dwight, and Dr. Guy Edward Snider.

The bride wore a white satin gown, with court train of brocaded satin and bodice of Venetian rose point lace. The veil was of tulle, edged with rose point and caught with orange blossoms. Miss Marion Dwight attended her sister as maid of honor. The other attendants were Mrs. Guy Edward Snider, matron of honor; Mrs. Ellsworth Dwight, Mrs. Kirby Dwight, Mrs. Albert E. McVitty, and Miss Miriam Walker. Elliott and Ruth McVitty, flower children, preceded the bride, and Elizabeth Westerfield followed as page. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle Church.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held, after which Mr. and Mrs. Berry left for Seattle, Wash., where they will make their home.

Medina-Hillyer Wedding on June 6.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. James Rankin Hillyer of Carleton Street, East Orange, N. J., for the marriage of her daughter, Ethel Forde Hillyer, to Harold Raymond Medina. Mr. Medina is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Medina of Brooklyn, and is a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1909. The wedding will take place on the evening of June 6 at 8 o'clock, and will be followed by a small reception for the wedding party and immediate relatives only, at the home of the bride's mother.

Podmaniczky-Hegeman Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Hegeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., of New York and Plainfield, N. J., to Baron Tibor Podmaniczky, will take place at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, June 2, in the Church of the Holy Cross at Plainfield.

The Baron was formerly an officer in the Hungarian Army. He has been studying medicine in the University of Freiburg, Germany.

Miss Emily de Loosey Potter to Wed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Emily de Loosey Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Clarkson Potter of Westchester, N. Y., to Charles H. Jackson, her cousin, and a son of the late Frederick W. Jackson.

Miss Potter is a granddaughter of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer. She made her bow to society a year ago. Her older sister, Miss Dorothea Potter, was married to W. Gordon Coogan, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Coogan, several years ago.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Anderton to Wed L. T. Montant.

The engagement of Miss Alice Anderton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William B. Anderton of 180 Madison Avenue, to Louis T. Montant of this city, has been announced. Miss Anderton made her début in society two years ago. Mr. Montant is the only son of the late Auguste Montant of this city and Oyster Bay, L. I. His mother was Miss Hannah Townsend. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

$100,000 Partnership Protection

Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	50
Net cost	$655	$968	$1,975	$1,650

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.

Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

CLERGY PAY TRIBUTE TO GOV. WILSON

Presbyterians Class Him with Christian Statesmen and Hope Time Will Bring More.

DR. CARSON MADE MODERATOR

Brooklyn Clergyman Chosen at the Annual Session of the General Assembly After a Bit of a Storm.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 18.—A tribute to Gov. Wilson of New Jersey as a "Christian statesman" was delivered here to-day before the 123d annual session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States on the Iron Pier by the Rev. Dr. Charles Little of Wabash, Ind., the outgoing Moderator. Dr. Little pleaded for the exaction of a sincere adherence to the principles of the Presbyterian faith from candidates for the clerical office and for the unity of all reformed churches adhering to the Presbyterian system.

The Rev. Dr. John F. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, was elected Moderator. Dr. Carson received 454 votes on the second ballot, and the Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews of Seattle, Wash., received 318. Four hundred votes were necessary for election. Dr. Carson's election was made unanimous.

The election followed a spirited contest, in which the campaigning methods of supporters of various candidates were bitterly attacked. The Rev. Dr. W. Francis Irwin of Louisville, Ky., who nominated the Rev. Dr. Frederick Hinnitt of Danville, Ky., said:

"A man who asks you how many votes you have lined up for your candidate insults the Presbyterian Church. This is a fine frenzy of sectional differences."

Dr. Hinnitt received 126 votes on the second ballot.

The Rev. John R. Davis of Philadelphia, who nominated the Rev. John R. Dixon of Trenton, N. J., said:

"We came here without a brass band campaign because we believe such work a disgrace to a church of which Christ is the head."

In his address Dr. Little said that many ministers had the reforming, crusading spirit of Elijah, while others have the spirit of the peace-loving, harmonizing prophet Elisha. Both types of men, he said, are needed in the ministry.

"The minister is burdened with economic questions," he continued. "Children are oppressed; sweat shops are numerous; tenement houses need ventilation; injustice in wages must be rebuked; disease must be arrested; sanitary laws enacted, and the world reclaimed. Such men only should be elected to office who will be fair-minded, true, with a passion for righteousness. These are the conditions which constitute the vision of many a preacher.

"As the soul of Paul was stirred within him at Athens so his soul is stirred and he summons the church to its duty to mankind. From the pulpit he goes down into the week with the mantle of Elijah and with his spirit, pleading for civic righteousness and National reforms. He is not unmindful of the work of the individual, yet his greatest longing is to see the church, as a church, going forth like an army, putting the prophets of Baal to death and giving the throne to Him whose right it is to reign.

"The present Governor of this State of New Jersey is not a minister, but he occupied the chair at the head of a great university, a position usually occupied by ministers, and his church life and duties brought his mission into close affiliation with that of ministers. He should we may interpret him by his acts—a voice bidding him, as he understood it, to take the larger vision and lead the Commonwealth to a nobler citizenship, so that there might be presented to the individual fewer temptations and a better idea of life.

"It is not amiss for this assembly, with this example in mind, devoutly to hope that the number of Christian statesmen may increase, even though at times they are recruited from the ranks of college Presidents and the clergy."

On the matter of doctrinal sincerity Dr. Little said:

"The Presbyterian Church has its creed—the confession of faith—which sets forth in an orderly way the doctrines taught in the Bible as understood by us. We ask our ministers in their ordination vows to pledge their fidelity thereto, and while they may be permitted some elasticity in the interpretation of the phrase, 'containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures,' there should be no juggling with the phraseology and the acceptance should be sincere. And, further, the highest judicatory of the Church must be the final court for the declaration of the necessary and essential articles of faith."

Continuing, Dr. Little spoke on religious harmony, saying:

"The spirit of Christian unity is revealed in the loving approach toward church union by churches holding to the same doctrine and policy. This is clearly manifest among the different branches in sister denominations. As for ourselves, why can doubt God will make the place of His feet in our land more glorious by bringing together in name and in heart, as one, the different reformed churches holding the Presbyterian system?"

Bide-a-Wee Home Benefit at Lyceum.

The programme for the performance for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home, to be given at the Lyceum Theatre next Monday afternoon, will consist of Mrs. Fiske and her company in one act of "Mrs. Bumstead-Leigh," David Bispham in songs and dramatic recitations, Mrs. Charles De Kay and Edward Fales Coward in scenes from "Pygmalion and Galatea," Mme. Rosalia Chalia, prima donna soprano of the opera at Buenos Ayres; John Mason, and Herr Hans Kronold.

Many Actors to Aid Newsboys' Camp.

Forty-one acts have been promised for the entertainment to be given at the New Theatre Sunday evening for the benefit of the Newsboys' Summer Camp on Statent Island. Some of those who will appear are Amelia Bingham, Nat Goodwin, Elsie Janis, Trixie Friganza, Mabel Hite, Gus Edwards, Willa Holt Wakefield, Maggie Cline, and Dave Montgomery, together with many other musical comedy, dramatic, and vaudeville stars.

Gov. and Mrs. Dix Motor to Lenox.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 18.—Gov. and Mrs. John A. Dix entertained at dinner at the Curtis Hotel to-night after making a motor trip with their friends from Albany to the hotel, where they registered at 7:30 o'clock. In the party beside the Governor and Mrs. Dix were Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, Miss Hoyt of Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Young, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Douglass, Russell Sard, and Major Dekay. They left at 9:30 for Albany.

"Money" to be Acted at Playhouse.

William A. Brady announced yesterday that among the plays to be presented at the Playhouse next season would be Bulwer Lytton's "Money," that had a "command" performance in London Wednesday night and was witnessed by the King and Queen and Emperor William. The play was a favorite in New York during the days of Lester Wallack, and always occupied a prominent place in the Wallack Theatre repertoire.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at Woodland.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is staying at the Roxmor Clubhouse at Woodland, near Phoenicia, Ulster County, N. Y. He went up there last Monday, and was joined by several members of the staff of the Rochester Theological Seminary.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The one hundredth performance of "Everywoman" will be given at the Herald Square Theatre next Tuesday night. The souvenirs will be copies of the play, bound in leather, with a special cover design.

At the West End Theatre to-night the New York and Pittsburg baseball teams will attend a performance of "Strongheart," as guests of Robert T. Haines.

"Over Night" will end its New York run at the Playhouse to-morrow night, after having played in town since the first of January.

DALY IN 'ARMS AND THE MAN.'

New York Actor Makes Pleasant Impression on London Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—Fred C. Whitney to-night produced George Bernard Shaw's play, "Arms and the Man," at the Criterion Theatre with Arnold Daly as the chocolate-cream soldier. Mr. Shaw occupied a box, and sat throughout the piece in rapt attention, his head resting on his hand.

The play aroused but mild merriment, and it is doubtful whether any English manager would have run the risk of producing it at this time. Arnold Daly made a very pleasant impression on the first night audience. The Standard praises him as a suave comedian of extremely naturalistic manner.

STRAUSS' OPERA HERE.

F. C. Whitney to Produce "Cavalier of the Rose" with London Cast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—F. C. Whitney told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night that he had made arrangements to produce Richard Strauss's "Cavalier of the Rose" at Covent Garden for two weeks, beginning on Sept. 23, and that immediately thereafter the entire organization and production goes to a New York theatre, unchosen as yet.

Mr. Whitney goes to the Continent to-morrow for the purpose of engaging artists for the opera. The production will be an exact duplication of the original now playing in Dresden.

"THE KISS WALTZ" SHOWN.

Adaptation of Ziehrer's Viennese Operetta Produced in New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—The first production of the American adaptation of "The Kiss Waltz," a Viennese operetta, was made at the Hyperion Theatre this evening under Shubert auspices. The operetta was composed by C. M. Ziehrer, who wrote "Mlle. Mischief," and the adaptation is by Edgar Smith. In the cast were Charles Bigelow, Eva Davenport, Maud Lambert, Elsa Ryan, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Charles Angelo, and Edgar Atchison Ely.

A musician makes love to every pretty woman, giving each a copy of his famous "Kiss Waltz." He is really in love with the Baroness von Barnau, who is not aware of his intentions because he pays court to her hostess, hoping thereby to avoid suspicion.

After a run of several weeks in Boston the operetta will be brought to New York.

REV. JAMES McGILL DEAD.

Widely-Known Priest Was ex-Provincial of Vincentian Order.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The Very Rev. James McGill, C. M., one of the most widely known Roman Catholic priests in the United States, died at St. Vincent's Seminary here to-day after a long illness. He was former Provincial of the Congregation of the Mission in the Eastern Province of the Vincentian Order in the United States. This office is only second to that of Father General of the Order, who resides in Paris.

Father McGill was ordanied to the priesthood with the late Archbishop Ryan in St. Louis fifty-eight years ago, and the two men, both noted for their gift of oratory, were the closest of friends. Father McGill achieved much success in the work of conducting missions in various parts of the United States. He was Superior in St. Louis, and later founded St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, Cal. He was Rector of the seminary connected with Niagara University.

Father McGill came to Philadelphia in 1883, and was made Provincial of his order in 1888. Ill-health caused his retirement from this office last September. He was born in Ireland and was 84 years old.

Mrs. Annie Wakeman Lathrop.

LONDON, May 18.—Mrs. Annie Wakeman Lathrop, wife of Lorin A. Lathrop, American Consul at Cardiff, Wales, died to-day. Mrs. Lathrop came to England in 1883 as the correspondent of The Boston Herald and later contributed to The Chicago Tribune, Philadelphia Record and San Francisco Chronicle. Her active life broke her health.

Funeral of V. Henry Rothschild.

Funeral services for V. Henry Rothschild were held yesterday morning in Temple Beth-El. The pall bearers were Daniel Guggenheim, Leopold Stern, Emanuel Heller, Ferdinand Sulzberger, James Quinlan, Bertram Hollander, Seth M. Milliken, B. Wurtzberger, Benjamin Tuska, Newman Erb, Clarence Whitman, A. B. Ansbacher, Dr. A. Mayer, Henry Soloman, Louis Goldsmith, David Mayer, Henry Rice, and William C. Walker. Mr. Rothschild's body will be buried in a private mausoleum.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY H. SYKES, general manager of the Southern New England Telephone Company, died at his home in New Haven yesterday. He was 43 years old.

CORNELIUS TIEBOUT of 112 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, died yesterday in a private hospital after an operation. He was 77 years old. Mr. Tiebout had been prominent in Brooklyn financial circles ever since he retired several years ago from the hardware business in Williamsburg.

ALBERT GEORGE FIGOT SPEYERS, head of the former Wall Street firm of Albert Speyers & Co., died yesterday of heart disease at the home of his son, James Bayard Speyers, 57 East Ninety-second Street, at the age of 68 years. Mr. Speyers retired from business several years ago. He is survived by two sons, James Bayard Speyers and Julian Speyers, and a daughter, Mrs. Edward McVickar. He was a brother of Rear Admiral Arthur Bayard Speyers.

Mrs. EDITH BURNETT POMEROY, widow of Charles Coolidge Pomeroy, died at her Summer residence on the Ocean Drive, Newport, R. I., yesterday.

ALFRED F. FELLOWS, dean of druggists of Sussex County, died yesterday at his home, 15 Water Street, Newton, N. J. He was 77 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HARPER ADAMS, wife of William Newton Adams, a retired stock broker, died at her home on Bedford Road, Summit, N. J., Wednesday night.

Mrs. JANE CUDLIPP DOE, 94 years old, widow of John Doe, died yesterday at the home of her grandnience, Mrs. R. H. Illingworth, 27 Walnut Street, Newark, N. J.

MARCUS N. HORTON, 81 years old, died Wednesday night at his home in Glen Ridge, N. J. Mr. Horton was a well-known educator.

CHARLES L. ADAMS, President of Willson & Adams Company of Mount Vernon, and who was in the lumber business in this city for forty years, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 138 Summit Avenue, Mount Vernon. He was 65 years old.

CHARLES IRWIN, Corporation Counsel of Kingston, N. Y., and father of Mayor Roscoe Irwin of Kingston, died yesterday at his home.

LESS LONELY LEAGUE HAS A MERRYMAKING

Widows, Widowers, and Other Unattached Lonely Persons Have an Entertainment.

A GENERAL CHEERING UP

No Excuses for Being Blue, Although Things Were Pretty Blue in the Meeting Hall.

Alas, it was pitiful, near a whole city full,
Home had they none.

These are the words of the deathless bard. Out of this sentiment sprang full-fledged from the head of L. J. Wing in February the idea of starting a home that should serve as a gathering place for the lonely livers of homeless lives in this dreary metropolis. And from this idea sprang the Less Lonely League, starting with some twenty-five members, who since then, under the shelter of the nurturing Mr. Wing, have grown more or less lonely.

Last night the Less Lonely League held its first entertainment outside its home at 57 East 126th Street, to enjoy a "musicale and dance for the less lonely" in Duryea Hall, Seventy-second Street and Broadway. The prospectus announced that the league had a membership of "eighty-four cultured people." Mr. Wing confessed to reporters, however, that it had eighty-seven members. Who were the uncultured three remained a fast secret throughout the evening.

The aims and hopes of the Less Lonely Leaguers might be toward more sociability and jollity, but the printed prospectus, the circulars explaining the aims of the league, the programme of the evening, the furnishings of the hall, and the dress of the league's President, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, were all frankly and unmistakably blue.

Mr. Wing and Mrs. Taylor, the co-founders of the Less Lonely League, were themselves somewhat of that hue spiritually when they talked to reporters about 8 o'clock, the hour scheduled for the beginning of the entertainment, for only about twelve of the 200 chairs in the hall were occupied at that hour, and Mr. Wing and Mrs. Taylor spoke largely concerning the threatening weather, the lateness of "the season," and the like. Mr. Wing helped speed the dragging moments also by explaining how he had hit upon the idea of being less lonely and starting a club for the less lonely brotherhood and sisterhood. He was sick of boarding and wanted to live. He wrote about his plight to one of the papers; other lonely ones wrote to him. And so the league began.

Since that memorable day in February when it was organized in the 126th Street house (given free for a while by a friend of Mrs. Taylor) it has grown and rented the house permanently, and become incorporated. Some ten lonely young business women "who wanted to be mothered," in the words of Mr. Taylor, have been taken in as regular lodgers at the house. A few take breakfast there, too, and Mrs. Taylor has charge of the place. What with cards, piano, books, and some one to mother them, the lonely young business women are now much less lonely. Mr. Wing is still obliged to board elsewhere; but he goes to the league rooms two or three times every week. Mr. Wing, by the way, is a widower. Mrs. Taylor is a widow. There are other widows, widowers, and unmarried folk—a lot of these—in the league.

Before Mr. Wing finished his description of the league's scope, the 200 chairs, standing invitations to the lonely, were beginning to fill up. The lonely look wore off of Mr. Wing's face, which began to beam as jovially and bright as the three distinct and widely different studs of his shirt. (Of these, by the way, only one was lonely—that being by accident of birth a solitaire.)

Mr. Wing flitted away, and for the rest of the evening was the busiest and least lonely soul in the hall, everywhere welcoming and bowing and cheering newcomers into less loneliness. One old man, with thin, tufted white hair, and white moustache, drifted in and dropped on the ragged edge of the outermost chair. Nobody seemed to know him, though someone said he believed he was a friend of someone else. Mrs. Taylor flitted over "to cheer him up."

He thawed by visible stages out of loneliness, shifting his seat gradually to one beside a short-haired, whiteheaded woman four seats to the left, then next to a Teachers' College less lonely person; and finally next to a very pretty and by no manner lonely blue-eyed young girl, way up in the centre of the gathering. He afterward confided to a reporter that he had been lonely forty years in New York. By that time the gathering consisted of about ninety women and twelve men. And just then entered a young Belgian 'cellist who was to play the first number of the musical programme.

But before he tuned up Miss Helen Mabel Wood read a prologue and told how she had found years ago a half-burnt fragment of manuscript on the hearth of the Less Lonely League Clubhouse. She read three stanzas she found there entitled "The Sorrowing Spinster," and bewailing in that sorrowful person that there were

No stockings for me to darn,
No little faces to wash—

The lonely bachelor of forty years' standing made a note at the mention of the "stockings to darn."

The Belgian boy genius was followed by Margaret Ladd in a "Russian character dance." Then followed songs by Miss Florence Norton and a piano and violin selection by Miss Julia Off and Arthur Saft.

The Less Lonely League will discuss the entertainment and other interesting matters at its regular meeting on Tuesday night.

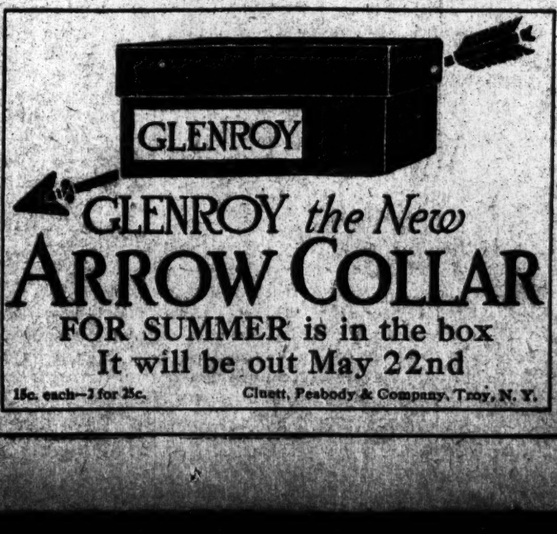
DANISH SINGERS APPEAR.

Students from University of Copenhagen Welcomed in Folk Songs.

With the advent of the hot season an invasion of student singers from one of the Northern European countries may always be confidently expected in New York. This season a number of Danish students have come to us and they made their first appearance here last evening before a large audience, composed, it seemed, almost exclusively of their own countrymen, at Carnegie Hall.

These students come from the University of Copenhagen and are fifty in number, under the direction of S. Levysohn, the chorus master of the Royal Opera at Copenhangen. They sang the usual student and folk songs, and a few art songs last night and proved that Denmark is as interested in part singing as Germany, Norway, and Sweden. Helge Nissen, baritone, and Olas Holboll, tenor, sang solos.

The stage was decorated with American and Danish flags, and the audience was extremely enthusiastic. At the beginning a local society stood at the back and sang a song of welcome, and later the conductor was presented with bouquets and wreaths, one brought to the stage by a young girl.



TRANSFUSION MAY BE FATAL.

Yonkers Man Who Gave Blood to Save His Brother Is Very Ill.

Jesse D. Cavanaugh, aged 23, is in a serious condition in his home, 163 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, as a result of an operation he underwent a week ago, when a quart of blood was transfused from his veins into those of his sixteen-year-old brother Frederick. The boy was at the point of death in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital in this city, and in an operation lost so much blood the surgeons decided the only thing that could save his life was transfusion.

Jesse Cavanaugh volunteered, and an operation was performed which resulted successfully for Fred, but Jesse grew weaker until yesterday, when he was in a serious condition.

Fred Cavanaugh, a student in the Saratoga High School, was stricken with mastoiditis three weeks ago and was brought to New York, where he was operated upon in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital. He had two hemorrhages following the operation and lost so much blood his life was despaired of.

A week ago Monday Jesse, who is manager of a five and ten cent store, received a telegram that his brother was dying and started at once for this city.

At Kingsbridge a policeman stopped his auto and was about to arrest him, but Cavanaugh explained the reason of his haste and was allowed to proceed. On reaching the hospital he met his mother, who had arrived from Saratoga. The doctors told them an immediate transfusion was necessary to save the patient's life.

One of the physicians suggested that a volunteer be paid to give of his blood, but Jesse offered to submit to an operation. He went to the hospital, where a quart of blood was drawn from an incision in his arm and injected into the body of the dying boy. Fred immediately showed signs of recovery and to-day is beyond danger, while Jesse may die.

George D. Widener Arrives in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 18.—George D. Widener of Philadelphia arrived in Berlin to-day. Mr. Widener, his wife, and son are en route to Dresden.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

MARGARET A. REGAN, died Dec. 24, 1910; left $6,100 realty and $3,000 personality, $100 to St. Joseph's Seminary and $4,011.54 to her mother, Bridget H. Regan, of 63 West 128th Street.

JOHN GEORGE LINDENBERGER, died May 12, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and $250 personality, equally to his four sons and one daughter, Frederick, Louis, Rudolph, and Richard George Lindenberger and Louise B. Bissinger.

ANNA SLANAR, died May 4, 1911; left $2,000 personality, $500 each to her daughters, Rosie, Emilie, and Camilla Slanar; $100 to her son, Anton Slanar, and $300 to her daughter, Mary Fischer.

DELLA MICHAEL, died May 14, 1911; left $8,000 realty and $5,000 personality to her husband, Bernard Michael, and her sons, Leon Phillippe and Francis Lee Michael.

ANNIE R. FRASER, died April 11, 1911; left not more than $10,000 realty, $2,575 to her sister, Sarah Riddles; $300 to John Birrell, and $2,500 each to her sisters, Emily and Jane Riddles of 3 Lodge Villas, West Croydon, England.

ANNA DINYES, died April 27, 1911; left $3,000 personality to her children, Annie Segebrecht, Lizzie and William Dinyes, and Lena Holzwarth.

CATHERINE C. BOLTZ, died May 2, 1911; left $5,000 realty and $100 personality, $2,438.33 to her daughter, May Boltz; $1,218.67 to her daughter, Catherine R. Koops; $312.17 each to her sons, John J. Boltz and Thomas Boltz; $608.33 to her son, Harry Boltz, and $2,438.33 to her son, Peter Boltz.

ANDREW T. THAYER, died April 13, 1911; left $1,000 personality to his widow, Catherine M. Thayer.

RACHEL A. DAY, died May 12, 1911; left $3,000 personality to her sister, Elisabeth J. Day.

FANNIE MARSDEN SLIVER, died Nov. 12, 1910; left $450 personalty, $30 to Alonzo A. La Duke, $100 to Eva M. La Duke, $40 to Isabel Marlow, $10 to Helen C. Wilcox, $30 to Ransom E. Wilcox, and $241 to Ransom E. Wilcox in trust.

JOSEPH HOHN, also known as Joseph Hahn, died Nov. 15, 1896; left about $5,000 realty, the income of the property for life to his widow, Katherina Hahn, and the property after her death to his son, Charles J. Hahn.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HABER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Haber, (nee Tessie Kessel,) a son, May 13.

Married.

CHURCH—PETERS.—Thursday, May 18, at St. Michael's Church, Gabriella Brooke, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. John P. Peters, to John Adams Church, Jr. Richmond and Savannah papers please copy.

HOUGHTON—HOWELL.—On Monday, May 15, at Lenox, Mass., Gwendolen Whistler Howell to Percy Duncan Houghton.

McCARROLL — JOHNSTON.—Tuesday, May 16, by the Rev. Joseph Dunn Burrell, Grace Johnston Johnston to William McCarroll, at 774 West End Av., New York City.

ROGERS—BARNES.—At noon on Wednesday, May 17, 1911, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Right Rev. Bishop Greer, Cornelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Barnes, to Francis Rogers.

HAGGERTY—TAYLOR.—May 17, Cora M. Taylor to Edson J. Haggerty.

LEHREN—GITELSON.—May 15, Helen Gittelson to Jacob M. Lehren.

CHURCH—PETERS.—May 18, Gabriella B. Peters to John A. Church, Jr.

Brooklyn.

HIGGINS—DUFFY.—May 13, Mae E. Duffy to Harold E. Higgins.

New Jersey.

BIRD—TRIMMER.—Califon, Bessie M. Trimmer to Ernest S. Bird.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday, May 17, 1911, at Summit, N. J., Elizabeth Harper,

Do Not Hesitate to Buy Investment Bonds Combining

Safety as to Principal;
Liberality of Income;
Convertibility into Cash;
Opportunity for Profit.

In these days, it is not a difficult matter to select bonds of this kind to yield approximately

5 Per Cent.

In our judgment, the bond market now offers an exceptional opportunity for the safe and profitable investment of money.

Send for our Circular No. 837, "Investment Securities."

Spencer Trask & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Albany—Boston—Chicago
Members New York Stock Exchange

Yield 8%
Example No. 40

In 1895 we sold Union Pacific 6% gold notes at 85, yielding 10%. They were largely secured by non-dividend paying stocks representing control of important lines. Later the notes were paid at par.

Recurring Opportunities

We now offer, at a price to yield 8%, bonds issued by a dividend-paying railroad, secured by control of the stock of one of the most important railroads in the Middle West. The dividends on the deposited stock offset interest on the bonds.

Circular upon request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Baltimore Hartford

JOHN MUNROE & CO.
30 Pine St. · 4 Post Office Sq.
NEW YORK BOSTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT
providing funds for travellers in all parts of the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND COLLECTIONS
CABLE TRANSFERS

MUNROE & CO.
7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
For Investments
YIELDING
5% to 6%
Send for list of Municipal Bonds
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
New York 21 Broad St. Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

The Record of Public Utility Bonds
is the most logical and strongest argument in favor of investing in them. They are steadily becoming more desirable in the estimation of conservative, intelligent investors.
The bonds of this character that we offer are issued by companies that we control, operate and manage and in the equities of which we have invested heavily.
Send for Circular 305.
Meikleham & Dinsmore,
Engineers and Bankers
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. 60 State St., Boston.

ON APPLICATION
We will mail to traders each week a copy of the Financial Indicator, giving high and low prices, dividends, etc., of listed securities. We carry listed securities on margin. Odd lots.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Phone 8060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

FOR SALE
200 American Piano Com.
50 Dixon (Joseph) Crucible
105 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Com.
50 Oklahoma Gas & Electric Com.
250 Penn. Water & Power.
200 Western Power Com. & Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York 25 Broad St. Boston 60 Congress St.
Private telephones between New York and Boston.

New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Issues
Kansas City Ry. & Lt. Issues
International Traction Issues
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway Tel. 6400 Broad

WANTED
100 BUTTE ELEC. & POW. COM. & PFD.
50 CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL PFD.
200 DOE RUN LEAD STOCK
$30,000 EVANSVILLE GAS & ELEC. 5s
100 ONTARIO POWER STOCK
WM. M. CLARKE
32 Broad St., New York. Tel. 1913 to 1917 Broad

WANTED
Buffalo Gas Co. Stock
Nat. Enamelling & Stamp. 1st 5s
Amer. Lt. & Traction Pfd. & Com.
Inter. Agricultural Corp. Stocks
FOR SALE
New York State Railways Com.
Penn. Water & Power Co. Sec.
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 Broad Street New York

Outside Securities Department
STANDARD COUPLER COM. & PFD.
GILL & KILBURN COM. & 1ST PFD.
AMERICAN VANADIUM
WESTERN POWER COM. & PFD.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

WANTED
Internat. Nickel Com. and Pfd.
DuPont Powder Com.
Oil Fields of Mexico
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7385-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Less Active, Receding from Early Advance — Call Money, 2⅜@2½ Per Cent.

TIME MONEY RATES RISE

Show Influence of Week's Increased Stock Trading — Cotton Crosses 16 Cents — Wheat Lower.

During the early part of yesterday's session the forward movement in prices which began at the opening of market on Tuesday was carried further and in the course of the movement some substantial gains were recorded. The market, however, had to meet profit taking sales and it was evident from the movement in the afternoon that the force of the forward movement had greatly diminished. Indeed, in a few stocks the impetus which prices had received spent itself entirely, and for the first time since the announcement of the Supreme Court's decision some important issues ended the day unchanged or with net losses. A very large majority, however, retained enough of the morning's advances to show net gains at the close and in a few instances these amounted to a point or more. This was true among the active stocks in Amalgamated Copper, American Smelting, St. Paul and Southern Pacific. As the upward movement subsided, the volume of trading also diminished, although up to the noon hour it had been fully equal to the scale of trading on Wednesday.

One noticeable effect of the greatly increased trading in the stock market during the last three days has been a substantial advance in time money rates, which have risen an average of ¼ for nearly all periods. The borrowing on Stock Exchange collateral, which until a few days ago was practically limited to a relatively small number of Stock Exchange firms, which had use for money despite the extreme dullness in the stock market, has since the beginning of this week been largely increased as a result of the demand from an increased number of brokerage houses, whose purchases for customers on the present advance have required banking accommodation. With the appearance of this more active request for funds institutions which had been pressing money on the market have asked higher rates, which have been freely paid. Six months' money which had been lending at 3 per cent. was 3¼ bid yesterday and over-the-year loans were made as high as 3⅜, compared with 3½ on Monday last. Call money meanwhile has not gone above 2½ per cent. In yesterday's bond market one of the noteworthy features was very heavy trading in New York City issues, principally in the 4½s most recently issued. In the bond market at large the lull still prevails, which set in a week or ten days ago, though firmness is shown in prices. The announcement of the taking up of all of the $11,900,000 Central New England 4s offered for public subscription yesterday gave another practical illustration of the generally satisfactory demand for high grade investment bonds. Another advance in the proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities brought the ratio yesterday up to 51.27, compared with 50.64 a week ago. This rate is higher than that recorded at this date in five out of the last seven years. During the week the bank added $3,500,000 to its gold holdings, while its loans increased only $1,400,000.

The option price of cotton reached 16 cents yesterday for the first time this year and though prices were somewhat irregular, the close was generally at advances over Wednesday's figures. The grain markets closed lower for the day, prices receding in the afternoon on reports of rains in the Southwestern districts, where Winter wheat had been reported as in need of moisture.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Smelters Securities Co. for dividend on preferred A and B.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co. for dividend.
National Lead Co. for dividend on preferred.
Standard Oil Co. for dividend.
Stern Brothers & Co. for dividend on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

United Cigar Stores.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Lake Erie & Pittsburg Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2⅜@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅜ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, and 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3@3⅛ per cent. for five months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for six and seven months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for over the year.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¼@3½ per cent. for three to five months, and at 3¾@4 per cent. for six months, according to grade.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2⅛ per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $359,554,165; balance, $11,385,011; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $503,979. The local banks have gained $384,000 on Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8655@$4.8660; demand, $4.8636@$4.8635.
Paris—Cable, $5.20; check, $5.20 less 1-32@$5.20 less 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 less 1-32; check, 95 1-16 plus 1-64@95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅝ less 1-32; check, $5.19⅝ less 3-32.
Holland—Cable, $40.80.
Belgium—Cable, $5.21¾; check, $5.21¼ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers' sixty days, $4.84⅛@$4.84⅝; ninety days, $4.83⅝.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.84⅛; ninety days, $4.83¾.
Paris—Bankers' sixty days, $5.21⅛ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.23¾ less 3-64.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.22⅛ less 1-32; ninety days, $5.23¼ less 3-32.
Berlin—Bankers' sixty days, 94⅛; ninety days, 94⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 9-16 less 1-32, ninety days, 94 5-16 less 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London at 24½d per ounce and ½c higher in New York at 53¾c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58, fdg	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s, Nov., '59, fdg	99¾	100	99¾	100
4½s, May '57, fdg	103¾	104¼	103¾	104¼
4½s, Nov., '57, fdg	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
4½s, May '17, fdg	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼
4½s, Nov., '17, fdg	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼
4s, May, '58, fdg	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s, Nov., '58, fdg	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s, May, '60, old	102¾	103	102¾	103
4½s, March, '60, old	102¾	103	102¾	103
4½s, March, '60, new	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
3½s, May, '54, coup	89½	89½	89½	89½
3½s, May, '54, coup., t'x	89½	89½	89½	89½
4s, May, '58, reg	99¾	100	99¾	100
3½s, Nov., '47, reg	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales May 18, 1911 859,705
From Jan. 1, 1911 38,788,140
Same date last year 17,725,038
"Rights" not included in total.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
8½	8¾	400	Allis-Chalmers	8	8¾	8	8¾	+⅛
30⅜	30¾	2,400	Allis-Chalmers pf	29⅝	30⅜	29⅝	30⅜	+⅛
66⅞	67	32,300	Amalgamated Copper	66⅜	67	66⅜	66⅞	+1⅛
59½	59⅝	2,500	Am. Agricul. Chem	60⅛	60¼	59½	59½	—
43⅝	43¾	3,600	Am. Beet Sugar	43⅜	43⅝	43⅛	43⅜	—
100½	100	300	Am. Beet Sugar pf	95	95½	95	95	+2
11⅜	11½	1,425	Am. Can	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	—
86⅜	86½	1,500	Am. Can pf	86	86¾	85¾	86¾	—
55⅝	56⅛	1,350	Am. Car & Foundry	55⅜	56¼	55⅜	56	+⅞
53	53⅛	1,150	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53	53	53	...
240	248	215	Am. Express	240	240	240	240	...
4⅛	4¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
23⅞	24⅛	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	24	24	24	24	+⅛
22½	22⅞	400	Am. Ice Securities	23	23	22⅞	23	+⅛
11¼	11⅜	200	Am. Linseed	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	...
32	32½	100	Am. Linseed pf	32½	32½	32½	32½	—
39½	40¼	900	Am. Locomotive	39¾	40	39½	40	+⅛
4	5	100	Am. Malt	4½	4½	4½	4½	+½
34	35	140	Am. Malt pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	+½
80¼	80½	23,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79¾	81	79¾	80¾	+1½
106½	107	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105½	106¼	106½	106½	—
88½	88½	300	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	88½	89½	88½	88½	—
44⅛	45	200	Am. Steel Foundries	44	44	44	44	...
119	120	4,700	Am. Sugar Refining	118	120⅝	119	119⅝	+⅝
148½	149	2,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	145¼	149⅝	145⅞	148⅞	+⅜
101¼	101⅞	1,760	Am. Tobacco pf	101	102	101	101⅝	+⅜
32½	33	100	Am. Woolen	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅜	...
92½	93	600	Am. Woolen pf	92¾	93⅜	92¾	93⅜	+⅛
30	30¼	500	Am. Writing Paper pf	29¾	30⅛	29¾	30⅛	+⅜
39⅜	40	1,200	Anaconda Copper Co	39	40	39	39⅝	+⅜
112¾	112⅞	15,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	112¾	113	112¼	112¾	+⅜
103⅜	103⅝	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¾	103⅞	103⅝	103¾	+⅛
128	128½	2,600	Atlantic Coast Line	130	130	128	128	−2
107	107⅛	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	106⅝	107⅛	106⅝	107⅛	+⅜
89½	89¾	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	89¼	89⅝	89¼	89¾	+⅜
		30	Bank of Commerce	215	216	215	216	...
33¾	33¾	600	Bethlehem Steel	34	34	33½	33½	−¼
63⅞	63¾	1,000	Bethlehem Steel pf	63¾	64	63¾	64	+1
80½	80⅝	8,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80¼	80⅝	80½	80⅝	...
9	10	300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	9	9	9	9	...
62¼	69⅝	50	Canada Southern	69	69	69	69	...
232½	233½	4,100	Canadian Pacific	234⅝	234⅝	233	233	−1⅝
29½	29½	700	Central Leather Co	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	+⅛
101¾	102	530	Cent. Leather Co. pf	101⅞	102	101⅞	101⅞	+⅜
82⅝	82⅞	5,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	82⅝	83	82⅝	82⅝	+⅜
22	22⅛	900	Chicago Gt. Western	22⅛	22⅛	22	22⅛	+⅛
44	44½	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	44⅛	44⅛	44	44⅛	+⅛
124½	124⅝	51,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	123⅞	126⅝	123⅞	124½	+1
151½	154½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	153	153	153	153	...
147	148	800	Chi. & Northwestern	148	148½	148	148¼	+⅛
		5,800	Chino Copper	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+⅜
2⅝	3	100	Chi. Un. Trac. T. R.	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
34	34½	6,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32⅞	35	32⅝	34⅝	+2⅜
108	120	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	110	110	110	110	...
54⅛	55¼	100	Colorado & Southern	55	55	55	55	−¼
77	77½	50	Col. & South. 1st pf	77	77	77	77	...
145¼	145½	2,400	Comstock Tunnel	*29	29	29	29	−1
144	145	600	Consolidated Gas	143	145¼	143⅝	145⅝	...
154	154½	600	Corn Products Ref.	154	154⅝	154	154⅜	−⅛
82	82¼	410	Corn Products Ref. pf	82	82	82	82	−⅛
172	173	1,500	Delaware & Hudson	173	173¾	173	173	−1
30½	30⅝	170	Denver & Rio Grande	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	+⅜
66	67	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf	67	67	67	67	+1
36⅝	37	1,000	Distillers' Securities	37¼	37⅜	36⅞	36⅞	−⅛
96		100	Du Pont Powder pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+2¾
33⅜	33¾	14,080	Erie	34	34½	33½	33⅝	−⅛
51	51¼	4,125	Erie 1st pf	51	51¼	50⅝	51¼	+⅛
39	40¼	600	Erie 2d pf	40½	40⅝	40¼	40¼	...
79	80	200	Evans. & Terre H.	80	80	80	80	...
30	35	200	Federal M. & S. pf	29	29⅜	28	29⅛	+2¼
62¼	63	100	Federal M. & S. pf	63	63	63	63	+1
161	161¼	2,400	General Electric	161¼	161¾	160⅜	161	−½
	5⅞	1,400	Goldfield Consol	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
129	129⅝	7,100	Great Northern pf	125¾	129⅝	126⅞	129	+¾
62⅜	63	1,900	G. N. certs. Ore Prop	63	63	62⅜	62⅜	...
139	139¾	600	Illinois Central	136¼	139¾	138½	139¼	+1⅜
15⅜		1,100	Interborough-Met	19	19	18¾	18¾	...
52⅜	52¾	1,100	Interborough-Met. pf	53	53	52¾	52¾	...
128	128⅜	800	Int. Harvester	125¾	128	125¾	128	+⅛
123½	127	500	Int. Harvester pf	126	126	126	126	−1
10½	11¼	1,400	Int. Paper	10¼	11	10¼	11	+⅜
48	48½	200	Int. Paper pf	48	48	48	48	+⅞
40¼	40¾	200	Int. Steam Pump	40½	40¾	40½	40½	+⅞
88½	88¾	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+⅞
16½	17	300	Iowa Central	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	...
31	31½	300	Iowa Central pf	31½	31⅝	31	31	−⅝
35¼	35½	1,500	Kansas City South	35⅜	35⅞	35¼	35¼	−⅜
106	106¼	1,400	Laclede Gas	106	106¼	106	106¼	+⅛
179	179½	12,900	Lehigh Valley	179½	179½	178½	179	+⅛
148½	149	1,100	Louisville & Nash	149¼	149⅝	148¾	149⅜	+⅛
90	93¼	100	Mackay Cos	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	...
76¼	76½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	76⅜	76⅝	76⅜	76⅝	...
72	73	700	May Dept. Stores	72½	72½	72	72	+⅛
	4¼	300	Mercantile Marine	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	...
16	18¼	3,400	Mercantile Marine pf	18	18¼	18	18	+⅛
20⅜	20⅝	2,900	Miami Copper	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20½	+⅛
28	31	200	Minn. & St. Louis	30	30	30	30	...
43	44	630	Minn. & St. Louis pf	44¾	45	44¾	45	+1½
138	138¼	780	M., St. P. & S. M.	138	138½	137½	138	...
34½	34⅝	3,900	Mo., Kansas & Texas	34⅜	35	34¾	34⅞	+⅜
66¾	67½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	67	67	67	67	+⅛
51⅝	51⅞	16,400	Missouri Pacific	51¼	52¼	51	51⅝	+⅜
136	137⅜	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	137⅜	137⅜	136¼	136½	−2½
		70	Nat. City Bank	397½	400	397½	400	...
56¼	56½	3,450	Nat. Lead Co	55	57⅜	55	56¼	+1⅛
109	109½	460	Nat. Lead Co. pf	109	109	108¾	109	+⅛
33	33½	1,900	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	33¼	33½	33	33½	+⅛
19½	19¾	2,100	Nev. Consol. Copper	19⅛	19¼	18¾	19¼	+⅛
73	75	300	N. Y. Air Brake	73	74½	73	74½	+1½
103½	104¾	2,500	New York Central	103¾	106⅞	103½	103⅝	+⅛
144	145	37	N. Y. N. H. & H. sub. certs., 3d paid	145	145	145	145	...
43½	43¾	1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West	43¼	43¼	42	42¼	...
108	106½	2,500	Norfolk & Western	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+1
89	91	100	Norfolk & West. pf	90	90	90	90	+1
75⅜	76¼	1,300	North American	75½	76¾	75½	76⅛	+1¼
121⅝	128	10,400	Northern Pacific	125	128¾	127⅜	127⅞	+¾
25½	26	1,500	Pacific Mail	25½	26	25¾	26	+1
50	51	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	51	51	50½	50½	−½
122⅜	123	18,112	Pennsylvania R. R	123	123⅝	122½	123	−½
		41,076	Pennsylvania rights	2¾	2 9-32	2¾	2 17-64	+1-32
105	105½	100	People's Gas, Chi	105	105	105	105	−⅜
113⅜	114	1,600	Philadelphia Co	112	113½	112	113½	+1½
93	95	400	P., C. C. & St. Louis	95	95	95	95	+¾
20⅝	21	1,900	Pittsburg Coal	20⅝	21	20¾	20¾	−⅛
80	81	1,300	Pittsburg Coal pf	81¼	81⅝	81	81	+½
34½	35⅛	500	Pressed Steel Car	34½	35	34½	35	+½
100	102	200	Pressed Steel Co. pf	101	101	101	101	...
119	120	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J	119¼	119¼	119½	119½	−½
161	162	350	Pullman Company	161½	162	161½	162	+¾
34¼	35⅜	300	R'way Steel Spring	35	35¾	35	35¾	+¾
101	102¾	100	R'way Steel Sp. pf	101¼	101¾	101¾	101¾	+⅜
18	18½	352	Ray Consol. Copper	18¼	18½	18¼	18¼	+⅛
150⅜	150½	132,200	Reading	150½	150⅝	150⅜	150⅝	+⅛
30	31	8,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	31	32¼	30⅝	31¾	+⅝
96½	96¾	1,600	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	+⅝
31⅝	31¾	14,500	Rock Island Co	31½	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+⅛
63	63½	1,900	Rock Island Co. pf	63	63¼	63	63¼	+⅛
		100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	65¼	65½	65⅛	65⅜	+⅛
		700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼	...
67	68	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf	67	67¼	67	67¼	+¼
141	141½	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co	141½	141½	141½	141½	...
119⅜	119⅝	26,900	Southern Pacific	118⅝	120	118⅜	119⅝	+1¼
29	29⅛	11,700	Southern R'way ext	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29	...
67½	68	1,800	South. R'way pf., ext	67⅝	68	67½	68	...
37⅞	38	1,000	Tennessee Copper	38	38	37⅝	38	+⅛
130	135	100	Texas Co	130	130	130	130	+3
28	28¼	600	Texas & Pacific	28	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+⅛
11⅝	11⅞	100	Third Avenue	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	...
21⅞	21⅞	900	Tol., St. L. & West	21½	22	21	22	...
49	50½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	...
110½	110⅝	200	Twin City R. Transit	110	110	110	110	+2
70½	72	500	Underw'd Typewriter	70½	71	70½	71	+2
7⅞	7⅞	200	Union Bag & Paper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
57	59½	25	Union B. & Paper pf	57	57	57	57	...
183¾	183¾	92,500	Union Pacific	183¾	184½	182¾	183⅝	+⅝
95	95½	1,400	Union Pacific pf	95½	96	95¼	95¾	...
104	105	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	104	104	104	104	+1
104⅜	105	200	United Dry Goods	105	105	105	105	+1
105¾	106	100	United Dry Goods pf	106	106	106	106	+1½
40¼	41½	200	United R'ways Inv	41½	41½	40¼	40½	+1½
57	58½	160	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	57⅞	57½	57½	57½	+1
78	78¼	1,100	U. S. Realty & Imp	78	78¼	78	78¼	+1¼
41¼	41⅝	3,800	U. S. Rubber	41¼	41¼	41	41½	+½
113⅜	114	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	113⅞	114	113⅞	114	+½
80⅜	80½	174,200	U. S. Steel	80⅜	81⅛	80⅞	80¼	...
120½	120⅝	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	120½	120⅝	120¼	120⅜	+⅛
47¼	47⅞	6,900	Utah Copper	47¼	47⅞	47	47	...
61	61¼	3,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	61¼	61⅝	61¼	61¼	...
123	126	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	125	125	125	125	+2
16⅞	17	100	Wabash	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	...
38	38⅛	2,700	Wabash pf	37⅝	38⅛	37⅝	38	−⅛
160½	171	600	Wells Fargo Express	168	170	168	170	+2
59	60	3,100	Western Maryland	59	60⅝	59	60	+1
76	76½	5,650	Western Union Tel	76¼	76¾	75⅞	76¼	+⅝
74	74½	2,700	Westinghouse E. & M	74½	75	74	74	−½
116	116⅞	200	Westinghouse 1st pf	116¼	116¾	116¼	116½	+½
4½	5	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
15½	16	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	16	16	16	16	+½
6½	7¾	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	...

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	
3s, r., 1918	101¾	102½
3s, c., 1926	101¾	
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115¼
4s, c., 1925	114⅜	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¾	101¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¾	101¼
Adams Exp	239	244
Am. Ag. Ch. pf	102	105
Am. B. S. & Fdy.	93½	95½
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf	180	184½
Am. C. & F. pf	117½	120
Am. Coal	70	100
Am. Cot. O. pf	102	104
A. Loc. pf	107½	108
Am. Snuff	265	325
Am. Su. pf	100	
Am. S. Ref. pf	118½	120
Am. T. & C.	81	85
Ann Arbor	20	40
Assn. Oil	60	80
Assn. Oil pf	51	53
Batopilas M.	1¾	2¼
B. Un. G.	142	144½
B., R. & P.	110	
B., R. & P. pf		
Buck Co.	120	130
C. R. R. of N. J.	275	284
C. & S. A. Tel.	119	120½
Chi. & Alt.	30	31
Chi. & Alt. pf		64
C. & E. Ill. pf	107	
C., I. & L.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf	201	205
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	135	140
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf	155	165
Chi. Un. Tr. pf		
Chi. Un. Tr. 1st pf. stp. at 5%	54	61½
C., C., C. & St. L.	59	64
C. C. C. & St. L. pf	88	90
Clev. & P.	166	
Clev. & P. Special	96	
Col. & So. 2d pf.	72	74½
Col. & H. C. & I. full paid		12½
Cons. Coal	102¾	
Crex Carpet	70	75
Cub. Am. S.	38	40
Cub. Am. S. pf	92	93½
D., L. & W.	535	550
D., M. & Ft. D	6	12
Det. Edison	110	
Det. & M.	100	
Det. & M. pf	90	
Det., T. & I.	71	72½
D., S. S. & A.	14½	15½
D., S. S. & A. pf	25	28
Erie & P. H.	80	85
Gen. C. Co.	134	140
Gen. C. Co. pf	107½	108
Granby Con.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Erie's New Westbound Rate.

A new traffic arrangement by the Erie has made it possible for the road to take advantage of the differential given to roads operating what is known as the ocean, rail, and lake route to Chicago. The first-class rate for all-rail shipments from New York to Chicago is 75 cents per 100 pounds, while the rate by rail to Buffalo and lake to Chicago is 62 cents, and by river to Albany, rail to Buffalo, and lake to Chicago, 52 cents. The Erie will accept business by the latter route beginning June 15. Freight thus consigned will go to Albany by the Hudson Navigation Company's steamers, and from there to Binghamton by the Delaware & Hudson. The new rate may bring competition from other roads, which can make similar arrangements.

***

Time Money Higher and More Active.

Money brokers found reason to congratulate themselves yesterday upon the increase in their business which has resulted from the up-turn in the stock market since the handing down of the Supreme Court's decision in the Standard Oil case. At the same time the banks are being helped, for higher rates are now being paid for all time loans. Three days has made a difference of ¼ to ⅜ in the rates obtained on loans running all the way from ninety days to eight or nine months. Many houses which had long been out of the time money market have come into the market for this sort of accommodation within the last few days. Call money has so long been available at 2½ per cent. or less that many brokerage firms have depended on call loans to supply them with such amount of money as they needed during the recent very dull trading on the Stock Exchange. When the market jumped from trading in 150,000 shares a day to 1,000,000 shares, many of these houses borrowed some money on time as a safeguard against a possible advance in call money during the period covered by the time loans, most of them running six months, or over the end of the year.

***

New Cotton Records.

During the liveliest market that the Cotton Exchange has seen in months, cotton made new high records for all options and reached levels which have not been equaled since the August corner of last year, when the bull clique forced their enemies to pay 20 cents a pound for the remnant of the old crop. It is generally agreed that the bulls have no agreements this season at all comparable with the arrangement which held their operations together last year and resulted in their falling foul of the Federal statutes, but the spot interests are apparently having to bid against a considerable bear element to get their cotton. The large takings of foreign spinners this season in comparison with past seasons have had an undoubted influence on prices, and any considerable revival of activity at the mills on this side of the water, the bulls are confident, will justify their position. The high prices were reached early in the day and the rise was checked by liberal offerings from the bull contingent and the spot dealers. The reaction carried prices down from 10 to 17 points below the highest for the old crop and about 10 points for the new. The close was in most options within a few points of the bottom.

***

Copper Metal Strong.

Consumers of copper are showing lively interest in the metal market, according to some of the large dealers, and inquiries are now greater than at any time since the buying movement of last month, which checked the downward course of the market. The price is now holding firm at 12¼ cents per pound, with the largest selling agency quoting 12⅝. The failure of the curtailment plan has apparently been offset by the rumors of the rejuvenation of the plan for a consolidation of a number of the big producers.

***

Gold for Canada.

Gold coin for shipment to Canada was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday to the amount of $1,000,000. There is nothing significant in the movement, Canadian bankers said yesterday, although this is early in the month for the replenishment of banking reserves over the border to be a consideration. Money is active in the Dominion in contrast to the conditions here.

UNITED BOX CO.'S PROFITS.

A Decrease of $8,000 as Compared with the Previous Fiscal Year.

The annual report of the United Box Company for the fiscal year which ended April 1 shows gross earnings of $415,204. Those of the previous year were $393,895. The deduction for repairs, suspension of operation and other charges, and administration expenses amounted to $278,069, leaving net earnings of $137,126, which were increased by the addition of $3,819 earings of subsidiaries, bringing the net total up to $140,946, a decrease of $8,000 by comparison with 1910. This was accounted for by a decline of $29,278 in the earnings of subsidiaries, bringing the net $172,352 in interest charges left a deficit of $31,406, which is $11,826 larger than the deficit of the previous year.

At the annual meeting Herman Grossman was elected a Director to succeed Joseph E. Otis.

RUNNELLS SUCCEEDS LINCOLN

Former President of Pullman Company Is Now Chairman of the Board.

CHICAGO, May 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pullman Company to-day Robert T. Lincoln presented his resignation as President and was elected Chairman of the board.

John S. Runnells was named President of the company and Charles S. Sweet assistant to the President. Mr. Lincoln has been President since the death of Mr. Pullman.

New Directors in New Haven Road.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in New York to-day, Francis T. Maxwell of Rockville, Conn., and Edward Milligan of Hartford, Conn., were elected Directors to succeed A. C. May and A. E. Clark. A quarterly dividend of $2 a share on full-paid stock and $1.50 a share on part-paid stock was declared.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 18.—Trading in the local market was active to-day, and the feeling appears to be much better all around. Amalgamated sold up to 67, North Butte to 32½, and Lake advanced to 37¼. The general market closed strong.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last
$5,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
11,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	91⅞	91⅞
80,000	Arizona Com. 6s	92	91	91
10,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	71¾	71½	71⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
500	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½
11,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99¾	99½	99¾

RAILROADS.

85	Atchison	113	112½	112½
5	Boston Elevated	128	128	128
31	Boston & Albany	220	220	220
76	Boston & Maine	105	104½	105
9	Fitchburg pf.	128	128	128
100	Great Nor. pf.	129	129	129
1,830	Mass. Elec.	19⅝	19¼	19¼
150	Mass. Elec. pf.	88½	88½	88½
6	Northern of N. H.	141¼	141¼	141¾
201	N. Y., N. H. & H.	145	143¾	144½
4	N. Y., N. H. & H. Sub. 7% p. c. paid	143½	143¼	143½
7	Old Colony	185½	185½	185½
8,950	Penn. rights	2 9-16	2 3-32	2⅜
550	Union Pacific	184¼	183⅝	183⅞
20	West End	90½	90½	90½
56	West End pf.	103½	103	103

TELEPHONES.

720	American	149⅜	149	149¼
6	Cumberland	153¾	153¼	153¼
110	New England	146	145½	145½
5	Western pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

815	Am. Ag. Chem.	60¼	59½	59⅞
85	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103¾	102¾	102¾
128	A., G. & W. I.	10	10	10
100	A., G. & W. I. pf.	23	22½	22½
337	Am. Pneu. Serv.	5⅞	5½	5⅝
1,365	Am. Pneu. S. 2d pf.	18¾	17½	18
1,108	Am. Sugar Rfg.	120½	119¾	120
198	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	120	119	119½
50	Am. Woolen	35	35	35
113	Am. Woolen pf.	92½	92	92⅜
125	Eastern S. S.	89½	89½	89½
116	General Electric	161¾	161	161½
10	Mackay pf.	77	77	77
205	Mass. Gas	92¼	92	92⅛
10	Mass. Gas pf.	96	96	96
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	113	113	113
153	Pullman	162	162	162
400	Rubber	41⅞	41¼	41¼
118	Swift	102	102	102
21	Torrington pf.	28	28	28
135	United Fruit	188	187	188
674	United Shoe Mach.	54¼	53½	53½
17	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28¾	28	28
5,371	U. S. Steel	81	80	80½
180	U. S. Steel pf.	120½	119½	120¾
10	Wollaston Land	2	2	2

MINING.

150	Adventure	7⅛	6¾	7⅛
680	Algomah	9	8⅝	9
10	Allouez	32	32	32
3,745	Amalgamated	67	66¼	66⅝
300	American Zinc	27¼	27	27¼
2,050	Arizona Com.	18	17⅝	18
120	Atlantic	6	5⅝	5⅝
100	Batopilas	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
100	Bonanza	55c.	55c.	55c.
620	Butte Coalition	10½	10¼	10¼
90	Butte Balaklala	5¼	5¼	5¼
420	Calumet & Arizona	52¾	52	52¾
5	Calumet & Hecla	475	471	475
66	Centennial	12½	12¼	12½
1,727	Chino Copper	26	25¼	25¼
400	Cons. Mercur	7c.	7c.	7c.
210	Copper Range	62	61½	61¾
450	Daly-West	6	5½	5½
943	East Butte	12¾	12¼	12¼
100	Elm River	15c.	15c.	15c.
1,075	Franklin	11	10¼	10⅜
60	Federal M. & S. pf.	65¾	65¼	65¼
1,426	Giroux	6⅝	6 5-16	6⅜
185	Granby	34¾	34	34
830	Greene-Cananea	7	6⅞	6 15-16
220	Hancock	25¼	25	25
100	Helvetia	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,935	Indiana	15	13½	15
1,740	Island Creek	33¼	32⅞	33
180	Island Creek pf.	88½	88½	88½
725	Insp. Mining	8 15-16	8 11-16	8¾
452	Kerr Lake	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
780	Keewenaw	2⅝	2	2
3,111	Lake	37¾	35¼	37
75	La Salle	4	4	4
165	Mason Val. Mines	9 7-16	9 5-16	9 5-16
160	Mass	6¼	6	6
2,515	Mayflower	3	2¼	2¼
110	Miami	20¼	20¼	20½
10	Mohawk	41½	41½	41½
415	Nevada	19⅝	19¼	19¼
120	New Arcadian	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Nipissing	11	10⅝	10⅝
5,261	North Butte	32½	31⅝	32¼
490	North Lake	7½	7½	7½
475	Ojibway	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝
6,690	Old Colony	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
365	Old Dominion	44	43	43
20	Osceola	103	103	103
65	Parrot	12	12	12
150	Quincy	70⅜	70¼	70¾
850	Ray Con.	18½	18¼	18¾
750	Santa Fe	1⅝	1 1-16	1⅛
440	Shannon	11¼	11	11⅛
80	St. Mary's Land	49½	49½	49½
25	Superior	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝
580	Superior & Boston	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
220	Superior & Pittsburg	15	15	15
100	South Utah	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
625	Trinity	4½	4¼	4½
100	Tuolumne Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,200	U. S. Smelting	36¼	35¼	35⅝
136	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46¾	46⅝
1,200	Union Copper Land	$1	90c.	$1
105	Utah Apex	2⅜	2½	2½
300	Utah Con.	16¼	16	16
320	Utah Copper	47⅛	47¼	47¼
390	Winona	8	7½	7½
85	Wolverine	110	109	110
750	Wyandotte	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞

FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. V. S. Thorne has been elected a Director of the Manhattan Trust Company.

John C. Botts has made application for membership on the Cotton Exchange.

At the annual meeting of the St. Joseph Lead Company the retiring Directors were re-elected, the board re-electing the former officers:

Having sold a large part of the $5,000,000 preferred stock of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. of New York and A. G. Becker & Co. of Chicago are offering the unsold balance at par and accrued dividend from May 15, deliverable on or about May 26. Subscriptions will be closed at 3 P. M. on Monday, May 22, or earlier. Application will be made to list the stock on the New York and Chicago Exchanges.

Continental Insurance Co.
United Cigar Stores Corp.
American Cigar Co.
General Motors Com.
General Motors Pfd.
Havana Tobacco 5s
Glau Gas of America
Dealt In.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO
25 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD, N. Y.

NEW YORK BOSTON
CURB—CURB
Gold—Copper—Cobalt
STOCKS
Orders Executed—Information Given. Private Wires—Unequalled Service.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
J. Thomas Reinhardt
33 Broad St., N. Y. 16 King St. W., Toronto. 54 Devonshire St., Boston.

BIDS WANTED
30 New York Trust
50 No. Amer. Telegraph
100 GaHatin Nat'l. Bank
C. S. Burton & Co.
15 BROAD ST. Phone Hanover 6547. Quotation Record of Inactive Securities on Request.

CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND RAILWAY CO.
1ST MTGE. 4s
WEED and GWYNNE,
7907-8 Hanover. 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

Mc CURDY HENDERSON & CO
BANKERS
36 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Investment Securities
McALLISTER & LESLIE
35 BROAD ST. Tel.—2615 Broad.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,800,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
113 BROADWAY

Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS . $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 60 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, May 18.—Money was harder and discount rates were firmer to-day.

The stock market had a cheerful tone, with strength in railway shares the feature. Home rails advanced on covering, Mexican shares on the peace prospects, and American stocks on Wall Street support, while copper shares spurted and rubber issues closed harder. Consols declined three-sixteenths on realizing.

American securities opened irregular, but good support appeared and prices advanced well over parity. Later Wall Street bidding caused lively trading and a sharp spurt in the leading shares. Canadian Pacific was an exception and eased off a fraction. The closing was firm.

Bar silver steady, 24⅝d per ounce.

Money, 1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2 3-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅛@2 5-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8; at Lisbon, 10.

Bullion amounting to £61,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day and £100,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Constantinople.

PARIS, May 18.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day. Mexican shares closed strong on favorable reports from Mexico.

Three per cent. rentes, 96 francs 17½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 30½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, May 18.—Trading was dull and prices were irregular on the Börse to-day. Canadian Pacific was depressed, but Baltimore and Ohio closed higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 2¾ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81⅛	..	..	—3-16
Consols, account	81 5-16	..	..	—3-16
Anaconda	8	38⅞	39	+ ⅛
Atchison	115½	112⅝	112⅝	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	240¾	234	234¾	— ⅛
St. Paul	128½	125¼	123½	+ 1⅝
Erie	34⅞	33⅞	34	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	62⅝	61⅜	61¾	+ ⅜
Illinois Central	142½	138⅝	137⅞	+ ⅝
Louis. & Nash.	153½	149½	149	+ ½
N. Y. Central	111⅛	108⅝	108⅝	— ½
Pennsylvania	63½	123⅝	122	+ ⅝
Reading	82	159¾	159	+ ¼
South. Pacific	123¼	119⅞	118¾	+ 1⅛
Union Pacific	189	184	183¾	+ ½
U. S. Steel	82⅜	80¼	80	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf.	123½	120⅞	120⅝	—

Exchange, 4.86½.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£985,000
Circulation decreased	285,000
Bullion increased	700,300
Other securities increased	280,000
Other deposits increased	1,371,000
Public deposits decreased	115,000
Notes reserve increased	893,000

Government securities unchanged.

Proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week, 51.27 per cent.; last week it was 50.64 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, May 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	53,650,000
Treasury deposits increased	51,425,000
General deposits increased	16,825,000
Gold in hand increased	4,550,000
Silver in hand increased	2,375,000
Bills discounted increased	37,875,000
Advances decreased	10,825,000

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.09	Julia	1.07½
Alpha Con.	.08	Justice	.10
Andes	.28	Kentucky Con.	.14
Belcher	.80	Mexican	4.37½
Best & Belcher	.64	Occidental Con.	.63
Bullion	.18	Ophir	2.17½
Caledonia	.46	Potosi	.88
Challenge Con.	.21	Savage	.40
Chollar	.32	Sag Belcher	.18
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.55	Sierra Nevada	.63
Con. Imperial	.05	Union Con.	1.65
Crown Point	.75	Utah Con.	.14
Gould & Curry	.32	Yellow Jacket	.53
Hale & Norcross	.30		

Silver bars, 53⅝; Mexican dollars, 47¾@50; drafts, sight, par to 1 per cent. premium; telegraph, 2@2½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Booth	.08
Belmont	6.10	C. O. D.	.08
Jim Butler	.23	Goldfield Con. M.	6.90
McNamara	.11	Goldfield Merger	.08
Midway	.24	Goldfield Kewanas.	.05
Montana	.50	Great Bend	.01
North Star	.14	Jumbo Extension	.25
Tonopah Exten.	1.00	Lone Star	.01
West End	.53	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kendall	.03
Atlanta	.10	Silver Pick	.04
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	3.05
Combination Fract.	.07		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday

On two occasions during the session—shortly after 1 o'clock and about 2:30 o'clock—Reading sold on the Consolidated Stock Exchange at 160, compared with a high price touched on the New York Stock Exchange of 159¾. Realizing was conducted on a heavy scale throughout the list, and it was sufficient to impart a reactionary tone in the afternoon. At the same time all offerings appeared to be generally well absorbed.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,570	Amal. Copper	66⅞	67	66¼	66¾
200	Am. Beet Sug.	49	49	48¾	49
460	Am. Car. & F.	55¾	56	55¾	56
60	Am. Cot. Oil	53½	53½	53½	53½
60	Am. Ice	23¼	23¾	23	23
140	Am. Locom	39¼	40	39½	40
6,390	Am. Smelting	79¾	81¼	79¼	80⅜
810	Am. Sugar	119	120⅜	119	120⅜
210	Anaconda Cop.	39¼	40	39½	39⅝
770	A., T. & S. F.	112⅜	113	112⅜	112⅞
800	Balt. & Ohio	106⅜	107½	106½	107¼
570	Brooklyn R. T.	80¾	80¾	80⅜	80¼
500	Can. Pacific	234⅜	234⅝	232⅜	233¼
130	Cent. Leather	29¾	29¾	29¼	29½
1,130	Ches. & Ohio	82¾	83¼	82¾	83
30	Chi. Gt. West	22	22⅜	22	22⅜
2,860	C., M. & St. P.	123½	125¾	123⅞	124⅝
1,220	Col. F. & I.	32½	34⅛	32⅜	34⅛
220	Consol. Gas	146½	146⅞	145¼	145⅞
110	Corn Products	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅜
50	Den. & R. G.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
90	Dist. Securities	37	37½	36⅞	36⅞
570	Erie	34	34½	33¾	33¾
80	Erie 1st pf.	50¾	51¼	50¾	51¼
10	Gen. Electric	161	161	161	161
590	Gt. North. pf.	120¼	120¾	120¼	120¼
10	Gt. N. ore ctf.	62¼	62¼	62½	62½
80	Inter.-Met.	19	19	18½	19
90	Inter.-Met pf.	53¼	53¾	52¾	52¾
20	Illinois Cent.	139	139	139	139
10	Inter. Paper	10¾	10⅜	10¾	10⅜
10	Kan. City So.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
260	Lehigh Valley	176	179¼	178⅜	179
20	Louis. & Nash.	149	149¼	149	149¼
160	Mo., K. & T.	35	35¼	34⅞	34⅞
5,640	Mo. Pacific	51⅝	52¼	51¼	51⅝
840	Nat. Lead	56¼	57¼	55	56½
20	Nat. Ry. of Mex. 2d pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
10	Nevada Cent.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
880	N. Y. Central	108¾	109⅛	108¾	109
10	N. Y., O. & W.	48	48	48	48
640	North. Pacific	128	128⅝	127⅜	127⅝
170	Pacific Mail	25¾	26	25½	26
460	Pennsylvania	123¾	123⅝	122⅜	122⅝
918	Penn. rights	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
10	Pitts. Coal	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
50	Press. St. Car	35	35	35	35
20	Ry. Springs	35	35	35	35
20,840	Reading	159⅝	160	158	159½
370	Rep. Steel	31	32¼	31	32
10	Rep. Steel pf.	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¼
480	Rock Island	31¾	31¾	31	31½
120	Rock Island pf.	62¼	64	62½	63¾
1,550	South. Pacific	119	120	118¾	119⅝
150	Southern Ry.	29	29½	29	29
10	South. Ry pf.	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜
20	Texas Pacific	27	27¼	27	27¼
15,70	Union Pacific	183¾	184⅜	183	183⅞
50	U. S. Rubber	41¼	42	41¼	41⅝
27,540	U. S. Steel	80⅝	81	80	80⅝
60	U. S. Steel pf.	120⅝	120⅝	120¼	120½
170	Utah Copper	47¼	47⅝	47	47⅛
720	Va.-Car. Chem.	61¾	61¾	61¼	61½
30	Wabash	16½	16½	16⅜	16⅜
470	Wabash pf.	37⅞	38⅜	37⅞	38¼
150	Western Union	76¼	76⅝	76	76¼
80	West. Maryland	59½	60¼	59⅝	60¼
140	West. Elec.	74¾	74¾	74¼	74¼

95,383.

MINING STOCKS.

1,100	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
500	Chollar	.30	.30	.30	.30
2,200	Comstock	.28	.30	.28	.29
400	Consol. Va.	1.55	.155	1.55	1.55
210	Goldfield Con.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
500	Jim Butler	.25	.25	.25	.25
500	Julia	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,500	Jumbo Ext.	.26	.26	.26	.26
800	Mexican	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
200	Montana	.80	.80	.80	.80
200	Ophir	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
800	Tonopah Ext.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
200	Union Consol.	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75

8,110

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—There was some falling off in activity in this city to-day. Nevertheless the dealings were fairly broad as compared with recent weeks. Buying of United Gas Improvement and Philadelphia Electric was a feature during the morning. United States Steel continued to occupy the chief position in the local trading, again displaying marked buoyancy. Philadelphia Company was another strong spot.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
24	Alliance Ins. war.	2¾	2½	2½
18	American Railways	44	44	44
100	Amalgamated Copper	66¼	66¼	66¼
50	Atchison	112⅝	112⅝	113⅜
70	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
642	Cambria Steel	46¼	46	46⅛
278	Con. Trac. of N. J.	77	77	77
200	Erie	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
93	Elec. Co. of Am.	12	12	12
1,705	Elec. Storage	54½	54	54½
100	Gen. Asphalt	33¾	33⅜	33⅜
200	Gen. Asphalt pf. war.	94¾	94¾	94¾
224	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21	21	21
810	Lake Superior	29¼	29	29¼
416	Lehigh Nav. war.	88	87½	87½
186	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	88¼	87⅝	88¼
230	Lehigh Valley	89¾	89½	89⅝
800	Lehigh Valley tr. t. c.	9⅛	9	9 1-16
2	Minehill	61	61	61
890	Phila. Rapid Transit.	18½	18⅜	18⅜
410	Phila. R. T. t. c.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
220	Penn. Steel pf.	106½	106¼	106½
501	Penn. R. R.	61½	61¼	61½
5,115	Penn. war., w. i.	11 7-16	11⅜	11½
1,173	Phila. Co.	56⅝	56	56⅜
950	Phila. Co. pf.	43	42⅝	43
3,655	Phila. Electric	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
110	Rock Island	31½	31⅜	31⅜
2,610	Reading	79¾	79¼	79 11-16
100	Southern Ry.	29	29	29
272	Tonopah-Belmont	6¼	6¼	6¼
210	Tonopah Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,263	United Gas Imp.	87⅞	87⅜	87½
13,135	U. S. Steel	81	80½	80⅝
291	Union Traction	46¾	46½	46½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—Prices were firm under good investment demand, but advances did not extend beyond small fractions. Atlantic Coast Line convertible debenture 4s continued in good demand at yesterday's prices. Shares, 2,115; bonds, $204,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	A. C. L. of Conn 5-20s	93½	93¼	93¼
132,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	98½	98½	98½
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s	98	98	98
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	88	88	88
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74¾	74¾	74¾
2,000	Carolina Cen. 4s	92½	92½	92½
4,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
10,000	Fair. & Cl. Trac. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
15,000	Ga. Car. & No. 5s	105¼	105	105¼
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	5½	5¼	5½
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	106½	106½	106½
15,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	Nort. Ry. & Lt. 5s	100½	100¼	100¼
1,000	Sparrow's Pt. 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	Seaboard 4s, stmpd.	87¾	87¾	87¾
18,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾
1,000	Unit. E. L. & P. 4½s	92¾	92¾	92¾
11,000	United Rys. inc.	64¾	64¾	64¾
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	Va. Mid. 4s	104	104	104
11,000	Wil. & New Bern. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾

STOCKS.

85	A. C. L. of Conn.	248	245	248
975	Aug. Aiken Ry. pf.	65	65	65
200	Aug. Aiken Ry. com.	22	22	22
20	Bank of Baltimore	160	160	160
180	Con. Power pf.	97¾	97¼	97¼
25	Continental Trust	228	228	228
10	Con. Cotton Duck	3	3	3
100	Houston Oil	8¼	8	8
15	Maryland Trust	86	85	86
860	Seaboard Co.	27½	27¼	27½
85	Seaboard Air Line	26¼	26	26¼
110	Seaboard Co. 2d pd.	59½	59¼	59½

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 18.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	5½	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	51¾	60	McKinney	82½	86
El Paso	57	57½	Old Gold	2¾	3½
Findlay	4	5	Portland	96	102
Gold Dollar	10	10½	Vindicator	75½	80
Isabella	10¼	11½	Jen. Samp.	9	11

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
2d week May	$

POLICYHOLDERS CAN'T VOTE IN EQUITABLE

This Is the Opinion of Attorney General Carmody of Which Directors Are Informed.

MR. HOTCHKISS SUBMITS IT

Insurance Superintendent Believes Elections to Date Valid Because Stockholders Ratified Them.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society learned yesterday that its policy holders are not entitled to vote for Directors and that the amended charter providing for the choice of twenty-eight out of fifty-two Directors by the policy holders is void. This was made known to the Directors in a communication from State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss inclosing an opinion from Attorney General Carmody, who so construed the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Lord case of 1909. The effect of this decision, the Attorney General holds, is to leave the sole voting right in the hands of the stockholders.

This point was discussed by the society soon after the Lord decision was rendered, and at that time it was arranged that at future annual meetings the choice of the policyholders for Directors should be ratified by the stockholders. By this arrangement the Directors would stand elected by the stockholders alone should it be held that the effect of the Lord decision was to invalidate the vote of the policyholders. These dual elections took place at the annual meetings in 1909 and 1910, under regulations of the State Insurance Department and under the inspection of a representative of the department.

Were it to be definitely held, in keeping with the opinion of the Attorney General, that the policyholders in the Equitable have no right to vote, the choice of all Directors would fall back upon the stockholders, and thus the purpose of the 1906 amendment of the Equitable's charter would be frustrated. The object of that amendment was to place the selection of a majority of the fifty-two Directors in the hands of the policyholders, leaving the stockholders only a minority of the board.

Mr. Hotchkiss has been insisting on the full mutualization of the Equitable, but the Directors have not seen their way clear to acquire the society's stock on the terms named on behalf of J. P. Morgan, who owns 502 shares out of the 1,000 shares making up the society's $100,000 capital.

Elections Held Legal.

It was said at the State Insurance Department yesterday that it is believed that the law as interpreted by the Attorney General would not invalidate the elections which have been held, inasmuch as these have been ratified by the stockholders in whom the sole right to vote would rest if the Carmody opinion is correct.

The effect of the opinion, if it is to govern future elections of Equitable Life Directors, is to put the vote solely in the hands of the holders of the stock, a majority of which is owned by J. P. Morgan. The interesting question arises, therefore, whether the effect would not be to put in the hands of Mr. Morgan or of the voting Trustees named by him the power to control the society fully, including the power ultimately to commit the society to the purchase of its majority stock at the price at which Mr. Morgan is now holding it, approximately $6,000 a share. As matters now stand, the society through its mutualization committee is on record as opposed to the payment of any such price, on the ground that it would require the disbursement of practically all the society's free surplus. If only the majority stock were purchased at that price from Mr. Morgan, and the minority stock taken in at a much lower price, only a little over half of the free surplus would be absorbed, but the management of the society is opposed to treating its minority shareholders on any other terms than those accorded to the majority.

Letter from Hotchkiss.

In his letter to the Equitable Society, which was also sent individually to each of the Directors, and which was made public by the department yesterday, Superintendent Hotchkiss acknowledges receipt of a list of nominees for Directors recently filed by the administration of the society as candidates for the 1911 annual meeting next December. This list and a proxy committee were named at a meeting of the Equitable Directors on April 20. In his letter Mr. Hitchkiss says:

> This department has long been and is emphatically for the complete mutualization for your company. Not for what has been described by it as "a cross-breed by law" has not been cast out by the courts "—the plan provided by your 1906 amended charter, whereby twenty-eight of your Directors were to be chosen by policy holders, and twenty-four by stockholders—but a plan whereby each policy holder of one year's standing and in at least $1,000 in amount may not only have the right but be invited and urged to express his choice for all Directors, in person, by proxy, or by mail. Clearly, however, if under your amended charter your policy holders have no right to vote for all Directors, your company should not longer assume to do a vain thing.
>
> The facts have, therefore, been laid before the Attorney General, that this department might be advised as to its duty in the premises. Inclosed you will find the opinion of that officer.
>
> The Attorney General finds that such 1906 amendment to your charter is illegal and void; hence that your policy holders are not—and therefore as a consequence never have been—entitled to vote for Directors. Pursuant to his advice that "the Superintendent of Insurance should not recognize any procedure looking to that end," the certificates of nomination above referred to are hereby returned unfiled. Your company will also at once discontinue the preparation of lists of policy holders, the making of which involves a considerable expense, and which, were Section 94 applicable, would be filed here next month.

After the Directors' meeting President Day of the Equitable issued a statement which said this:

> Counsel for the society have always been of the opinion, and still are, that policyholders did not, as a result of the Lord decision, lose the right conferred upon them by the amended charter to vote for Directors; and that the only effect of that decision was to uphold the right of stockholders to vote for all Directors. (It will be recalled that the amended charter attempted to take from stockholders the right to vote for a majority of Directors.) But in any possible view, the Directors for whom policy holders have voted have a clear title to office, as ever since the Lord case was decided the choices of policy holders for Directors have been ratified and confirmed by a vote of the stockholders. Discussion of this question, however, is more academic than practical, because Mr. Morgan in his deed of trust requires that the majority of the Directors shall be policy holders of the society, selected in accordance with the wishes of the policy holders.

Attorney General's Opinion.

Attorney General Carmody's opinion read in part:

> The amendment to the charter did not purport to provide for the participation of stockholders in the election so far as the twenty-eight Directors were concerned. The amendment excluded such participation, and no further amendment has been made since the decision of the Court of Appeals.
>
> In the absence of an amended charter permitting it, there is no authorization for the election of twenty-eight Directors by joint vote of the stockholders and policy holders. The objection on the question is said to be silenced by permitting the policy holders to vote and thereafter declaring a ratification of their action by the stockholders. This provision is entirely outside of the law.
>
> The decision of the Court of Appeals held the amendment to be invalid and void, and, although it also held that the amendment, so far as it permitted the policy holders to vote, was a proper exercise of power, yet, coupled as it was with the disqualification of stockholders, it was invalid.
>
> I believe that the portion of the amendment that is held to be illegal cannot be stricken out, and the remainder be permitted to stand, for the reason that the scheme of the amendment is so altered that the entire amendment must fall. For this reason I believe there is no amendment in force permitting the policy holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society to vote for any of its Directors.

The Cost of the Voting.

A memorandum, which accompanied Supt. Hotchkiss's request for an opinion from the Attorney General, contained this information regarding the votes cast at the Equitable Life annual meetings since 1906, and the expenses incidental to those meetings:

POLICYHOLDER DIRECTORS.

	For each Director.
1906, approximately	$2,100
1907	46
1908	9
1909	12
1910	13

STOCKHOLDER DIRECTORS.

	For each Director.
1907	628
1908	515
1909	649
1910	735

The expenses of these elections, which, aside from fees paid the inspectors for one day's services, were solely in connection with the choice of the policyholder directors, were given as follows:

1906	$33,048.88
1907	11,941.53
1908	7,418.17
1909	5,903.76
1910	5,032.60

These expenses consisted largely of the preparation of lists of policy holders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—The matter was brought to the attention of the Attorney General by Mr. Hotchkiss when the officials of the Equitable sent to the department a notice of nomination of policy holder Directors with a request that the nominees be filed in accordance with the insurance law.

Speaking of his action in returning to the officials the list of nominations, Supt. Hotchkiss said:

> Knowing that a new voting trust agreement had been made since the last election, the department was asked to consent to the initiation of a proceeding which, as the law stood, would either lead to a controversy harmful to the society in case the present stock control refused to ratify the action of policy holders, or, in case such control should ratify, the farcical result of an invalid policy holders' election being made valid by votes of stockholders; in short, a stockholders' election, not a policy holders' election at all.
>
> "The legal question involved was therefore submitted to the Attorney General."

CARNEGIE DIDN'T OBJECT.

To Trust Company Using His Name—Didn't See How He Could.

By what authority the name Carnegie was used in the formation of the trust company which recently failed was disclosed in correspondence made public yesterday. The first letter to Andrew Carnegie on the subject reads:

> 853 Fifth Avenue,
> New York, Aug. 31, 1905.
>
> Mr. Andrew Carnegie,
> Skibo Castle, Scotland.
>
> Dear Sir: The undersigned committee have been requested to write you as follows:
>
> There are trust companies and banks in New York and other American cities named after
>
> Ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton—Morton Trust Company.
>
> Hon. Warner Van Norden—Van Norden Trust Company.
>
> Ex-President George Washington—Washington Trust Company.
>
> Ex-President Abraham Lincoln—Lincoln Trust Company.
>
> Ex-President James Garfield—Garfield Trust Company.
>
> Ex-President Thomas Jefferson—Jefferson Trust Company.
>
> Hon. Alexander Hamilton—Hamilton Trust Company.
>
> And many others, including the Astor National Bank, New York; the Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia, &c.
>
> The committee represents stockholders organized under a special charter of the State of New York, and the supervision of the Department of Banks, of a trust company with a capital and surplus of five ($5,000,000) million dollars to do a regular banking and trust business in the City of New York.
>
> Recognizing that the name of "Carnegie" stands for integrity, fidelity, energy, and success, it was agreed to name the company the "Carnegie Trust Company" of New York, and while in the selection of the names for the other companies above referred to it has not been possible to obtain the consent of those after whom the institutions have been named, and in the others the consents have been freely given, if asked, the committee respectfully asks your consent to name its trust company "Carnegie Trust Company" of New York.
>
> The committee has learned that there is in Pennsylvania a railroad, a station, a National bank, and a trust company named Carnegie.
>
> Our Chairman has been an Examiner of banks for the State Government for many years and has been the Vice President of the Colonial Trust Company of New York, jointly with ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower.
>
> Kindly cable at our expense your reply to the Chairman, care of Colonial Trust Company, New York, as follows:
>
> "Dickinson," Lainsloo, New York."
>
> The company asks no assistance whatever, but did not wish to use the name without your consent previously obtained. Very truly yours,
>
> ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.
> G. C. DICKINSON, Chairman.

Mr. Carnegie replied, through his secretary, as follows:

> Skibo Castle, Dornoch, Sutherland.
> Sept. 12, 1905.
>
> Charles C. Dickinson, Esq., 853 Fifth Avenue, New York:
>
> Dear Sir—Yours of Aug. 31 received. Mr. Carnegie is much honored by the wish of the committee, but thinks that it is always wiser to wait until a person passes away before taking his name or erecting a monument to his memory. All Mr. Carnegie can say is that he would not raise any objection if the name be taken; at the same time he would prefer that it not be for the reasons stated. Respectfully yours,
>
> JAMES BERTRAM,
> Private Secretary.

Following the receipt of this letter Mr. Dickinson sent a young lawyer named Hamilton to Scotland to confer with Mr. Carnegie. His visit brought the following letter:

> Skibo Castle, Dornoch, Sutherland,
> Aug. 25, 1906.
>
> My Dear Mr. Hamilton: Provided it is clearly stated that I have no connection with or interest in the trust company, I shall not and indeed cannot, make any objection to the use of my name. Yours truly,
> ANDREW CARNEGIE.

TAKEN FOR HARLEM BURGLARS

Two Men and a Woman Against Whom Many Crimes Are Laid.

Two men and a woman were locked up in the East 126th Street Police Station yesterday afternoon, the man charged with burglary and the woman, in whose flat, the police say, was found $1,000 worth of hats and jewelry, as a suspicious person. The police believe the men have committed many burglaries and are responsible for the numerous thefts that have been reported from all parts of Harlem recently.

The arrest of the trio resulted from an attempt which two men made yesterday to rob the home of Mrs. Emma Drake, at 24 West 122d Street. The police say that Mrs. Drake identified the prisoners as the men who had tried to rob her.

Mrs. Drake was in the bathroom when the bell of her flat rang several times. As she started for the door she met in the parlor, through which she had to pass, two men. They ran when they saw her. They had opened the door with skeleton keys. Mrs. Drake called Philip Sailor, the eighteen-year-old son of the janitor.

Sailor followed the men on his bicycle. One of them hit at him with a blackjack, but the boy kept up the chase after he had remounted his wheel, from which he was thrown by the blow. The men separated and the boy chased one until Policeman Batto of the East 126th Street Station caught him. In the station he said he was Edward Endelman of 127 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx.

A crowd had gathered outside the station and as Mrs. Drake was leaving after identifying the prisoner, she called to Detective Enright that the second man was standing with a woman in the crowd. The detective arrested both of them. The man said he was Jacob Simon of 133 East 122d Street. The woman gave the name of Amelia Truell of 2,098 Lexington Avenue. It was in her flat that the police say they found the hats and jewelry.

The prisoners had scarcely been locked up when Mrs. Minnie Fullerton of 27 West 129th Street, arrived to report a robbery in her home. She had lost a gold watch and $9 in cash, she said, and had seen two men leaving her home when she returned from shopping. The police say they found $9 on one of the prisoners.

THEATRE FRONTS MUST BE CHANGED

Hotels in Times Square Also Affected by Street-Widening Plans Now Approved.

TO SHIFT SUBWAY KIOSKS

Sidewalks' Encroachments in Other Parts of the City to Go—Dispute Over Forbidding Them in Future.

The Board of Estimate yesterday approved plans for street improvements, which call for the removal of sidewalk encroachments and the widening of the roadways in various parts of Manhattan. One of the principal districts affected is Times Square, in which all the encroachments will be removed along Seventh Avenue and Broadway, from Forty-second to Forty-seventh Street. This will mean the tearing down of the stoops at the Cadillac Hotel and the Hotel Astor, and the remodeling of the entrances to the Astor, Gaiety, Criterion, and New York Theatres.

The entrances to the Times Square Subway station are also to be rearranged. The kiosks in front of Shanley's old restaurant are to be removed, the entrance going through the new building which is to be put up on the property; those in front of the Hotel Knickerbocker are to be placed back beside the building, and a new entrance is to be constructed at the southwest corner of Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, and the kiosks also placed next the buildings.

Other sections in which the encroachments will be removed are: Lafayette Street, between Great Jones Street and Astor Place; Broadway, between Twenty-fourth and Thirty-third Streets, and West Thirty-second Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The roadways in the first two sections will also be widened. Resolutions affecting the following districts were considered, but action was postponed at the request of the property owners concerned: Fourteenth Street, between Third and Sixth Avenues; Fulton Street, between Broadway and William Street; Ann Street, between Park Row and William Street, and Park Row, between Ann and Spruce Streets. Borough President McAneny is considering following up this work in several other sections.

The resolution introduced by Borough President Miller of the Bronx, prohibiting the erection of sidewalk encroachments in the future throughout the city was again taken up by the Board, but action was postponed on objection from President McAneny.

"I understand that the Corporation Counsel has ruled that the issuance of the permits for these encroachments is illegal," said President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, who presided at yesterday's meeting.

"I don't want to do anything illegal," replied Mr. McAneny, "but I don't see why we should do anything about this. Why not leave the matter as it stands?"

"I don't see what objection you have to the passage of a resolution which merely condemns an illegal act," continued Mr. Mitchel.

Mr. McAneny persisted in his opposition and the matter was laid over for two weeks.

OHIO INDICTMENT EXPLAINED.

Brewer's Testimony in Evans Case More Potent Than Pomerne's Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—The case of Representative George B. Nye, who is charged with bribery, was called in the Common Pleas Court to-day. Attorneys for the accused filed a general demurrer to the indictment charging Nye with soliciting a bribe of $500 from State Printer Crawford to get the bill gerrymandering Adams County out of committee. Attorneys on both sides argued on the demurrer all day.

The court set the Nye trial for next Tuesday, and on Saturday will announce its decision on the contested validity of the indictment.

Representative A. C. Lowry of Lawrence County appeared in court and pleaded not guilty to the second indictment against him, which charges him with soliciting a bribe of $1,500 from Opha Moore to work against the nine-hour workday for women bill.

Senator E. T. Crawford and Representative Owen J. Evans will be arraigned to-morrow.

Prosecuting Attorney Turner said to-day that when the Grand Jury meets after its recess more indictments will be returned against legislators.

It is now well understood that Senator Pomerene came here and appeared before the Grand Jury in an effort to save Representative Evans from being indicted. The two have been great friends, and Evans was the man who presented the Senator's name both to the Democratic caucus and in the House of Representatives. It is on the other hand, it is said that Pomerene was the man who proposed Evans for the legislative nomination and championed his candidacy.

PLAN TO ADMIT STATE BANKS.

Benefit of Aldrich Law Extended to Them on Fixed Conditions.

Plans by which existing State banking institutions may be enabled to nationalize or participate in the benefits of the Aldrich law for the establishment of National Reserve Associations have been completed by the special committee of the American Bankers' Association, and have been submitted to Vice Chairman James B. Forgan of the association's Currency Commission. The committee consists of Festus J. Wade, Sol Wexler, Myron T. Herrick, Joseph T. Talbert, and John Perrin. Its reports permit State banks, "upon approval of the Executive Committee of the National Reserve Association, to subscribe to the capital stock of the National Reserve Association in the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed for National banks."

The proviso is "that it shall have and agree to maintain against its demand deposits a reserve of like character and proportion required of a National bank in the same location."

It is provided further "that liabilities for deposits payable beyond thirty days, and for savings deposits subject to notice of sixty days or more shall not be subject to the reserve requirements provided for demand deposits."

Practically the same provisions are recommended in the case of trust companies, with the modification that such institutions shall have an unimpaired surplus of not less than 20 per cent. of capital, and if located in a city of 25,000 or less shall have a paid-up capital of not less than $100,000.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a decidedly firmer tone, with more animation, was shown. Copper was up about ¼c. 25 tons of standard copper, June delivery, selling at 11.87½c. Tin ruled strong at an advance of about ¼c in the bid. 25 tons of July delivery selling at 42.62½c. and 25 tons of August at 41.75c. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Standard copper:	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	11.75	11.85	11.60	11.75
May	11.75	11.85	11.62½	11.75
June	11.77½	11.90	11.62½	11.75
July	11.77½	11.90	11.62½	11.75
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Septelter	5.25	5.45	5.25	5.45
Tin	42.12½	42.25	42.85	42.75

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday, quotations for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin follow. These closing figures compare with Wednesday's final prices:

	Thursday. £	s. d.	Wednesday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	54	7 6	54	1 3
Copper, futures	53	6 0	54	12 0
Pig tin, spot	198	10 0	197	10 0
Pig tin, futures	190	0 0	189	5 0

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead was easier at a recession of 1s 3d, to £13. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 49s. Spelter was steady at £26 to £6.

TAKING BALDWIN WORKS.

Details Learned of Proposed Organization of Philadelphia Locomotive Co.

Some of the details of the proposed organization of the Philadelphia Locomotive Company, which is to take over the Baldwin Locomotive Works, were learned yesterday, although the bankers, White, Weld & Co., who, with Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, are to finance the new company, refused to discuss their plans.

The new company is to be chartered at Harrisburg, Penn., on June 7 with $40,000,000 capital, equally divided between common and preferred shares. This capitalization is based on the earning power of the present company, which has been between $1,000,000 and $6,000,000 per annum for the past five years.

The new company will buy the $20,000,000 stock of the present Baldwin Locomotive Works, but whether for cash or by an exchange of shares could not be learned. Part of the plan, it is understood, is to supply capital for the extension of the present plants.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

205. CONSTRUCTING DREDGE HULL AND DECK SCOWS.—Sealed proposals for furnishing materials and constructing one dredge hull and three deck scows will be received at the United States Engineer Office, 220 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington, until June 27 and then publicly opened. Information from W. C. Langfitt, Lieutenant Colonel, Engineers.

206. CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Sealed proposals in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., until May 31 for the purchase of condemned ordnance stores. Catalogues giving quantities, condition, &c., can be had on application to Samuel Hof, Major, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., commanding.

207. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—Proposals will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, until 10 A. M., May 24, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing the following supplies. Applications for proposals should designate schedules desired by number and correspondence be addressed direct to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, as above indicated: (1) At the Navy Yard, Boston: Schedule 3,564, red lead; Schedule 3,565, crucible cast-steel wire, hardware. (2) At Naval Training Station, Newport: Schedule 3,569, latrines, slate urinal; Schedule 3,560, valves, hydraulic pressure gauges. (3) At Navy Yard, Brooklyn: Schedule 3,517, cotton socks; Schedule 3,561, medium steel plates and shapes; Schedule 3,562, flax canvas; Schedule 3,568, spruce sticks; Schedule 3,565, hardware and tools; Schedule 3,566, steel boiler plate, sheet brass. (4) At Navy Yard, Philadelphia: Schedule 3,562, upper deck fire hose, upholstery leather, rigging leather; Schedule 3,568, white pine, poplar; Schedule 3,565, hardware and tools; Schedule 3,566, brass nuts. (5) At Naval Hospital, Annapolis: Schedule 3,539, a quantity of door and window screens. (6) At the Navy Yard, Washington: Schedule 3,560, a quantity of hot-rolled or forged steel. (7) At the Navy Yard, Norfolk: Schedule 3,563, yellow pine; Schedule 3,564, lard oil, metallic zinc, white zinc, metallic brown, Indian red; Schedule 3,566, magnesia pipe covering, asbestos fire felting, and mill board; Schedule 3,567, soap powder. (8) At the Navy Yard, Charleston: Schedule 3,540, molding machine, rod and dowel machine, shaping machine; Schedule 3,568, yellow pine. (9) Until 10 A. M. June 6 at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.: Schedule 3,548, fuel oil; Schedule 3,561, gasoline; Schedule 3,569, coal, coke. (10) At the Navy Yard, Mare Island; Schedule 3,541, boring, drilling, and milling machine; Schedule 3,546, strip and sheet gun gasket, hose washers; Schedule 3,549, fuel oil; Schedule 3,550, fuel oil; Schedule 3,551, gasoline; Schedule 3,552, distillate engine oil; Schedule 3,568, provisions; Schedule 3,570, rubber boots, oiled clothing.

208. ROCK FOR BANK REVETMENT.—Sealed proposals for furnishing about 26,000 tons of rock for bank revetment will be received at the United States Engineer Office, 1,338 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, until June 6 and then publicly opened. Information from H. Burgess, Major, Engineers.

209. SALE OF STEAMER AND PROPERTY.—Sealed proposals for the purchase of U. S. Steamer Ramos, or for the Ramos and the property on board same, lying at U. S. Engineer depot, foot of Millaudon Street, New Orleans, will be received at the U. S. Engineer Office, Room 825 Custom House, New Orleans, until June 7, 1911, and then publicly opened. Information from Lansing H. Beach, Col. Engineers.

210. PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOLHOUSE.—Sealed proposals plainly marked on the outside of the sealed envelope "Proposal for schoolhouse, Western Shoshone School, Nevada," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at Indian Office until June 8, inviting proposals for furnishing labor and materials for construction and completion of a schoolhouse for the Western Shoshone School, Nev., in strict compliance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the Indian Office, offices of the Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis, and Press, Elko, Nev., United States Indian Warehouses, Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis, Omaha, Builders' and Traders' Exchanges, Omaha and St. Paul, and at the school. Further information from George B. Haggett, Superintendent, Owyhee, Nev.

211. CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF DAMS AND SHORE PROTECTION.—Sealed proposals for construction and repair of dams and shore protections between Reads Landing, Minn., and Alma, Wis.; between Genoa and Lynxville, Wis.; between McGregor and Dubuque, Ia.; between Rock Island, Ill., and Muscatine, Ia., contiguous to sections 16, 17, 32, 33, of Flint Creek (Rock River Lowse); tween Keokuk, Ia., and Hannibal, Mo., and between Hamburg, Ill., and Cap Au Gris, Mo., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Safety Building, Rock Island, Ill., until June 8, and then publicly opened. Information on application to C. Keller, Major Engineers.

212. PROPOSALS FOR COTTAGE.—Sealed proposals plainly marked on the outside of the sealed envelope "Proposal for employees' cottage, Yakima School," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at Indian Office until June 13, for furnishing materials and labor to construct and complete an employees' cottage at the Yakima School, Wash., in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the Indian Office, the offices of the Pacific Builder and Engineer, Seattle, and Yakima Republic, North Yakima, Wash., U. S. Indian Warehouses, San Francisco, St. Louis, Omaha and St. Paul, and at the school. Further information from S. A. M. Young, Superintendent, Fort Simcoe, Wash.

SAVINGS BANK TALK OF LOWER INTEREST

Greater Security of Depositors Held to be the Real Object of Savings Institutions.

COMMERCIAL IDEA ASSAILED

Banks in Annual Convention—President Hanaman Says Surplus Requirements Are Misunderstood.

Interest rates on deposits, surplus problems, and the proposed amendments to the laws affecting savings banks were the chief topics of discussion at the nineteenth annual convention of the Savings Bank Association, held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, at which 140 savings banks of the State were represented. Although the free discussion of a uniform reduction of interest dividends from the 4 per cent. rate and the consideration of the bills introduced by Senator Grady for the regulation of surpluses took place in executive session, it was apparent from the tenor of the speeches in open meeting that the sentiment of the majority was strongly in favor of a reduction in interest rates if it could be brought about.

No action was taken at the executive session on the interest rate to be declared for the midsummer period, the question being thus left open for the individual banks to settle. A resolution was adopted calling on the Committee on Legislation to incorporate in its bills "some provision which will be adequate to provide a proper increase in the surplus of the savings banks of the State."

Another resolution was passed opposing the Grady bill in its present form and urging that "no action be taken upon the same at this session of the Legislature owing to the fact that the session is too far advanced to permit deliberate action."

Surplus and Interest.

President Charles B. Hanaman in his address took up the present problems of surplus and interest rates and the question as to whether the surplus was to be computed upon market or investment values. He referred to the earnest efforts made a year ago to bring about a general reduction in interest rates and the reservation of a large portion of earnings for surplus funds and commended those institutions which had taken the initiative in reducing interest from 4 to 3½ per cent. He said that the failure of a large number of the banks to follow suit might be blamed on a misunderstanding of the real import of the term "surplus."

"For practical purposes," he said, "the forms may be reduced to investment value surplus and market value surplus. Investment value surplus is in large measure an earning surplus and represents the portion of invested assets which are in excess of the liability.

"But in time of stress when securities must be sold to meet the demands of depositors, it at once gives place to that margin of safety which is represented by the selling of the securities at the moment. This brings us to market value surplus. This surplus can be estimated from time to time with sufficient accuracy to furnish a basis for calculating the factor which will act as a reasonably accurate gauge of the security of the depositors' money.

The Time for Generosity.

"In an institution where the law requires that the assets shall be kept in invested form, and where there is no capital or stockholders' liability, a margin of safety or guarantee fund built up from a portion of the earnings is a necessity.

"I am well aware that when securities again appreciate in value our market gauge of solvency will ascend the scale, and then will be the time to be generous with our interest dividends.

"It seems to me that the only justification for the existence of the trustee or mutual savings bank is that it should afford greater security to the depositor than it is possible for the commercial bank to offer, and this cannot be the case if the importance of the surplus is not more highly regarded than the interest rate."

He said that the fact that a bank was earning the highest rate of interest paid was not sufficient. The depositor wanted security above all things, and that to secure this it was necessary to apply from earnings sufficient to offset the shrinkage in market value of securities.

"The cry for high interest rates," said he, "does not come from the legitimate depositor, but from the investor and speculator, who is your depositor only for the sake of the income that your mistaken generosity is giving him at the expense and risk of the frugal poor who desire to use your institution properly—that is to say, for the accumulation and safe keeping of their hard-earned savings; and no one, rich or poor, should have enough money at any time in a savings bank for the income to be an object.

Advocates a New Law.

"Recent experience has shown that the commercialism which has developed in the management of our institutions can be controlled by nothing less than a law. And while I deeply regret that the warnings that have been given by conservative members of this association, by at least two successive Superintendents of the Banking Department, and through the public prints by such members of our Commonwealth as are interested in preserving the philanthropic character of our institutions; while I say I deeply regret that these warnings have failed to cause this association to take the initiative in placing such a law on our statute books, I hope that you will not allow this meeting to close without instructing your Executive Committee to favor any legislation which will place our institutions most firmly upon the high plane which is consonant with their true function and is the justification for their existence."

Charles A. Miller of Utica took up the Grady bill, which he urged the savings bank officials to fight. He said that applied to last year's figures the bill would require the savings banks to carry instead of the $9,000,000 reserve of last year reserves of $38,575,000, which would mean a loss of income amounting to $1,125,000.

Ex-Congressman William G. Combes, President of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, blamed the commercialism of the banks for the criticism to which they have been subjected.

The Views of Mr. Cheney.

Bank Superintendent Cheney spoke briefly of the surplus problem, saying:

"It seems to me to be very feasible to require that a savings bank having a market value surplus of 5 to 10 per cent. be authorized to put aside at each dividend period 5 per cent. of its net profits. Banks having less than 5 per cent. should put aside 10 per cent. toward its surplus fund. If this had been done last year the increase would have amounted to two and one-half times as much as has been the case under the present system."

Frank M. Hurlbut, President of the Union Square Savings Bank, was elected Treasurer of the association to succeed the late Samuel B. Stiles. President Hanaman was re-elected and other officers as follows: Vice Presidents—Walter Trimble, President of the Bank for Savings; William Felsinger, President New York Savings Bank, and Robert S. Donaldson, President Erie County Savings Bank, Buffalo; Secretary—Frederick B. Stevens, Treasurer National Savings Bank, Troy.

CAPITAL OF $20,000,000.

Company Incorporated to Succeed Firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

Details of the financial organization of the recently incorporated Hart, Schaffner & Marx, which succeeds the Chicago partnership of that name, manufacturers of clothing, were made public yesterday.

The company will have a capitalization of $20,000,000, consisting of $15,000,000 common and $5,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. Of the preferred stock $1,000,000 has been retained by the members of the old firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, who have agreed to continue to manage the business.

The charter provides that no dividend may be declared on the common stock unless the surplus amounts to at least $500,000, and no dividends in excess of 4 per cent. unless the surplus is at least $1,000,000.

After providing for accrued and unpaid dividends on the preferred stock, the corporation must retire out of surplus and net profits at not more than $120 a share all the preferred stock, such retirement to be effected in installments, so that at least $500,000 of the preferred will be retired on or about July 1, 1921, and the remainder in installments of not less than $500,000 in each of the succeeding five-year periods. The company cannot mortgage its property or increase its preferred stock without the consent of the holders of at least three-quarters of this issue.

Gross sales of the firm for the fiscal year ended Nov. 26, 1910, amounted to $15,234,508, and the average net profits for the past five years have been $921,938. The corporation acquires the business as of Nov. 26, 1910, since that date the gross sales have been $6,500,000, the profits on which have already accrued to the new corporation.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, except probably local thundershowers; light to moderate south winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair, except probably local thundershowers Friday and Saturday; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair on the coast, local thundershowers in the interior Friday. Saturday fair; brisk south and southwest winds.

Western Texas—Fair Friday; cool in northern portion. Saturday fair.

Utah—Fair Friday; cool in southern portion. Saturday fair, with rising temperature.

Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Kansas—Generally fair, except probably local thunderstorms Friday; cooler, high, shifting winds. Saturday fair.

Arkansas, Iowa, and Missouri—Generally fair, except local thunderstorms Friday; cooler Friday afternoon or night; high, shifting winds. Saturday probably fair and cooler.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair, followed by local thunderstorms Friday night or Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Ohio—Fair and continued warm Friday. Saturday unsettled, probably thundershowers and cooler; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair, followed by local thunderstorms Friday night or Saturday; cooler Saturday; brisk southerly winds with squalls.

Lower Michigan—Local showers Friday and Saturday; cool Saturday; brisk southerly winds with squalls.

Upper Michigan—Local showers Friday and probably Saturday; cooler; brisk south to west winds with squalls.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Local rains and cooler Friday. Saturday unsettled; brisk southerly, shifting to westerly, winds with squalls.

North Dakota—Clearing Friday. Saturday fair.

South Dakota—Local rains, followed by fair and cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

TWO RAILROADS IN MERGER.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois to Absorb Evansville & Terre Haute.

A special meeting of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois has been called for July 19 in Chicago, and of the Evansville & Terre Haute for the day following in Evansville, to vote on a proposal to merge the two companies. The St. Louis & San Francisco owns all of the common stock and nearly all of the preferred stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, which in turn owns practically all of the Evansville's stock. The identity of the latter road will be lost in the merger.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois stock will be issued on the basis of $83.33 preferred for each $100 of Evansville & Terre Haute common and preferred. As the former pays 6 per cent. dividends and the latter 5 per cent., the exchange will not mean any loss of income to holders of the Evansville stock. It was said by an official of the St. Louis & San Francisco that the proposed change is a device for simplifying the management of the two roads which is expected to result in greater economy of administration and operation.

TRUST COMPANIES APPLY.

Three More Seek Admission to the Clearing House.

Three additional trust companies were added yesterday to the list which has made application to the Clearing House Association for admission under the amended constitution. They are the New York Trust Company, the Lincoln Trust Company, both of Manhattan, and the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn. These applications bring the number which have so far applied up to sixteen. The New York Trust Company at the time of the last report had a capitalization of $3,000,000 and aggregate deposits of $48,310,200. The Lincoln Trust Company had $1,000,000 capitalization and deposits of $10,600,100, and the Franklin Trust Company, $1,500,000 capitalization and $13,279,800 aggregate deposits.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MADISON TRUST COMPANY,
786 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.
To the Stockholders of Madison Trust Company:

The Board of Trustees of The Equitable Trust Company of New York and the Board of Directors of the Madison Trust Company having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies for the merger of said Madison Trust Company into The Equitable Trust Company of New York, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Madison Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 786 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 29th of May, 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon said agreement of merger entered into by the Directors of the Company with the Trustees of The Equitable Trust Company of New York pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, which agreement will there be submitted to said stockholders for their consideration and approval; also to consider and act upon the proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Company taken at a meeting of the Board held on the 12th of May, 1911, concerning the agreement of merger and other matters relating thereto, and also the mode of carrying the same into effect, and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may come before such stockholders for their consideration.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 27th day of May, 1911.

New York, May 12th, 1911.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. W. JENKINS CROCKETT, Vice President.
HERMAN J. COOK, Secretary.

HELENA MINING COMPANY,
747 5th Av., New York, April 6, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the HELENA MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 747 Fifth Avenue, New York City

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT opened firm, but failed to hold the advance, and ran off 1@1¼c in the afternoon, rallying a little at the close. The operations in the market seemed to be quite largely of a professional character, and there was a lack of tendency either way. The cables were disappointing. The foreign markets were lower, with somewhat more favorable weather news, while the cables from the Argentine show lower markets there, and the new crop acreage was estimated as exceeding vast year's record figures at 15,440,000 acres. Several reports have recently come in regarding the yield in some of the provinces of India. The outturn promises about the same as last year in the provinces reporting. The weather conditions in the Northwest were very satisfactory again, and the Spring wheat advices are optimistic. There was no rain in the Winter wheat region, leading to some further talk of deterioration. The weather map, however, showed a general low barometer in the Rocky Mountain regions, centring over the western part of Manitoba, and in the afternoon private predictions of showers and rain in parts of the West and Southwest had considerable influence on the decline in the market. Cash grain was dull. No export business was reported. Flour trade is slow, and the Western movement of wheat has shown a large falling off in the shipments the past week into distribution. Quotations of cash wheat were: No. 2 red, 99c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.08½; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.08¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.04.

CORN showed firmness early, reacting later in the day. There was some buying at the start on the strength in wheat and oats and on reports of steady cash markets West and decreasing receipts. In four days this week Western receipts have decreased 1,100,000 bushels. The demand for cash corn is fairly good, but offerings from the country are slow and acceptances limited. After midday there was some selling, influenced by more favorable weather predictions, and to some extent by The Price Current report that planting was nearly over on an increased acreage. Cash corn was quiet; exporters reported no business. No. 2 was quoted at 60½c, free on board, and steamer, 60½c, in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—The market showed further advance early to new high levels, for the movement on the continued complaints of dry weather. It is generally admitted that oats need rain, although there seems to be a genuine difference of opinion as to whether the need is urgent. The market, however, has been discounting the loss of probable damage. The market reacted late on the private predictions of rain. Cash oats were steady, with standards quoted at 40c; No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 3 white, 39¾c.

PROVISIONS.—There was a sharp break in pork, and an easier market in lard and ribs. May pork declined 75c on further evening up, and July was off about 50c. Hogs were lower, and packing returns for the week were 75,000 more than last year, although showing a decline of 30,000 from the previous week.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	..	..	97¼	97⅜
July	96½	95⅜	95⅝	96¼
September	94⅝	94⅜	94⅜	94⅞
Corn—				
May	..	..	61	..
July	..	..	60	60
Lard—				
			Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			8.15@8.20	8.10
May			8.15@8.20	8.10
June			8.17@8.22	8.15
July			8.17@8.25	8.20
September			8.25@8.40	8.30
November			8.00@8.10	8.00
January			7.75@7.90	7.75

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	95¾	94¾	94⅞	95½
July	89¾	88⅛	88⅞	89½
September	88⅛	87⅝	87⅝	88¼
December	90¼	89¼	89⅝	90
Corn—				
May	52⅞	52¼	52¼	52⅝
July	52⅞	52¼	52⅜	52⅝
September	53⅜	53⅛	53¼	53⅜
December	51⅞	51⅜	51⅜	51½
Oats—				
May	34⅝	33⅞	34	34¼
July	34⅝	33⅞	34⅛	34¼
September	34⅝	33⅞	34⅛	34¼
December	35¾	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛
Lard—				
May	..	..	8.00	8.05
July	8.10	8.05	8.05	8.12½
September	8.17½	8.12½	8.15	8.20
Ribs—				
May	8.00	7.80	7.90	8.02½
July	7.85	7.75	7.80	7.90
September	7.82½	7.75	7.77½	7.85
Pork—				
May	15.50	15.00	15.00	15.75
July	14.95	14.62½	14.75	14.97½
September	14.30	14.07½	14.15	14.32½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Bullish sentiment appears to be permeating many quarters, or at least there seems to be desire to oppose the rising tendency of values. There is a general impression that leading refining interests are desirous of advancing the list, and during yesterday's session buying of this character was perceptible. The near positions were bid up and other options were affected sympathetically, while in the meantime a weaker land market was ignored and consuming demand is reported as fair. Dry weather conditions in the cotton belt resulted in some discussion, but complaints have not assumed a serious enough aspect to result in buying orders. There is a difference of opinion as to whether the aggressiveness on the part of refining concerns is warranted by actual demand or represents an effort to establish a more favorable selling basis for oil on hand. Crude strong, at 5.47 to 5.53. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.47@6.50	6.40
May	6.44	6.44	6.45@6.50	6.40
June	6.46	6.44	6.46@6.47	6.40
July	6.49	6.47	6.49@6.50	6.46
August	6.53	6.50	6.52@6.53	6.50
September	6.50	6.50	6.50@6.51	6.49
October	6.11	6.10	6.11@6.13	6.09
November	5.86	5.85	5.85@5.86	5.83
December	5.84	5.83	5.83@5.84	5.81

COTTON.

Decided irregularity prevailed during yesterday's session, with substantial gains registered at the opening amounting from 5 to 15 points, the new crop deliveries being relatively firm. These advances were sufficient to establish new high grounds for the old crop deliveries, and while there were many predictions of stop loss orders being encountered at the 16c level these were not disclosed, and, in fact, realizing sales instead were met with. Prominent bulls and leading spot interests sold liberally for a time, but in the late session a renewal of support made its appearance, following Southern profit taking, and the undertone at the close was quite steady. The operations of the day were conducive to the belief that bulls at present are scalping on the long side, with the short interest being gradually eliminated. Spot interests yesterday were apparently selling July and August, particularly the latter month, and buying October, partly for trade accounts, as a hedge against future requirements.

Factors contributing to the strength were continued relative firmness on the part of Liverpool, with private cables attributing the strength abroad as being due to spinners' calling and Egyptian buying, while without a doubt the fact that Liverpool is below a parity with the local market is a feature discouraging pressure there. The weather map showed unrelieved dry conditions in the belt, with official forecast offering but little hope to the drought-stricken sections. Diversity of opinion is noticeable as to the seriousness of the dry weather claims, many asserting that a dry May is beneficial, but the belief in conservative quarters is that where the plant is backward as a result of incessant rainfall several weeks ago further moisture is now required to cause germination. Obviously, if replanting is necessitated at this time, the lateness would result in the plant being more or less susceptible to possible frost at the end of the season.

Actual cotton in the South continues to be offered sparingly, apt markets yesterday being unchanged to ⅛c higher. Locally spot cotton was 5c advance, with middlings 16.10. Expectations are for moderately bullish weekend figures to-day, with into sight expected to total about 60,000 bales, not varying much with last week or last year. Private advices from New Orleans received late in the session stating that a large storm area will move over the lake region, and its effect should be felt in the Western and central belt over Sunday, with unsettled and showery conditions, had some influence on new crop months. Rains, it was argued, in the near future would allay apprehension and also tend to lessen the possibilities of a bullish condition in the Government report, which will be made up as of conditions on May 25 and made public on June 2.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	15.95	15.85	15.91@15.92	15.85
June	15.93	15.88	15.94@15.96	15.91
July	16.03	15.88	16.00@16.01	15.97
August	15.53	15.84	15.48@15.44	15.40
September	13.85	13.74	13.80@13.81	13.78
October	13.37	13.27	13.28@13.29	13.26
November	13.28	13.23	13.18@13.20	13.13
December	13.23	13.19	13.20@13.21	13.15
January	13.26	13.17	13.18@13.19	13.15
March	13.30	13.24	13.25@13.26	13.21

Market steady, 6 points advance to 6 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was firmer, closing 2 to 10 points net higher with sales of 44,000 bags. Havre, after declining a quarter early, rallied and closed unchanged, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher. Brazil was firm at an advance of 25 to 50 reis, and cost and freight offers were very firmly held. Spot coffee, 11½c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.61	10.54	10.60@10.62	10.57
June	10.65	10.55	10.60@10.62	10.58
July	10.65	10.62	10.64@10.65	10.59
August	..	..	10.50@10.52	10.45
September	10.40	10.35	10.40@10.42	10.32
October	..	..	10.22@10.23	10.14
November	..	..	10.18@10.20	10.10
December	10.18	10.08	10.15@10.16	10.05
January	..	..	10.15@10.16	10.05
February	..	..	10.16@10.17	10.06
March	10.20	10.11	10.18@10.20	10.08
April	10.15	10.12	10.19@10.20	10.09

COURT CALANDERS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—280, 290—Robinson v. Mutual Reserve Life Ins. 270—In re McIntyre. 291—United States v. 300 cases of frozen eggs.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury cases. 97—Thorner v. Otis Elev Co. 98—Abel v. Kulenkampff. 106—Kopak v. Warthen & Aldrich. 119—Western Dev Co. 121—Kennedy v. Joline. 126—White v. Unger. 127—Moricz v. Burke. 125—Brawn v. City of N Y. 115—Am Banding Co v. Alcanfraz. 61, 62—Doe v. Benmert.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ward, J.—Motion calendar. 1—In re Sadie W Sprung. 2—Steel Protected Concrete Co v. Aberdeen Co. 3—Wendell v. Willetts. 4—N Y & N H R R Co v. Byrnes. 5—Gleason v. Thaw. 7—In re Dora Winckler. 8—Hammerstein v. Tetrazzini. 9—Victor T M Co v. Greenberg. 10—In re Henri Cochand. 11—Union Salt Co v. Miller. 12—Kamenicky v. Catterall Printing Co. 13—Central Trust Co v. 3d Av R R Co. 14—Edison v. Friel. 15—Westinghouse v. Columbia. 16—Fonseka v. Reid, Yoemans & Cubitt. 17—Same v. Maaskopf. 18—Natl Binding Mach Co v. Am Gum Tube Co. 19—Kamenicky v. Catterall. 20—Vermule v. Reilly. 21—N Y Bank Note Co v. Thomas. 22—Elmore v. Hamilton.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 126—Hudson T Bt Co v. Tug S O Co 1. 135—Costello v. Tug Rover. 121—Pope v. S S Regina d'Italia.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 25—Bosh v. Helliger. 28—Chartered Bank of India v. Nassau Fire Ins Co. 6—Commonwealth of Mass v. Klaus. 34—Jones v. Ramsey. 20—Bingham v. Gaynor. 49—Nieman v. Gardner. 21—Sutton v. Sutton. 44—Hilboon v. Penn Cement Co. 48—Millman v. Adler. 53—Robinson v. Merida. 54—Congdon v. Westcott Exp Co. 56—Matter of Farley. 57—Suter v. Suter. 60—Oppenheim v. Van Raalte. 61—Larchan v. Macduff. 62—Darrin v. Darrow. 63—Atl Dredging Co v. Beard. 64—Schulman v. Graphic Arts Co. 66—Mullin v. Curtis. 67—Sachs v. Galewski. 68—Ripin v. Jacobs. 69—Schepps v. Japanese Fan Co. 70—Schepps v. Japanese Fan Co. 71—Grant v. Paraons. 72—Hammond Packing Co v. Howey. 73—Guterman v. Wexler. 74—Ludewig v. Bosselman. 75—Ryttenberg v. Richards. 76—Harlow v. Brogan. 77—Davol v. Lefferts. 78—Cypress v. Berger. 79—Fisher v. Fisher. 80—Zubrinsky v. Blow. 81—Matter of Stedman. 82—Claman v. Claman. 83—Nillson v. Lawrence. 84—Matter of Geo Ringler & Co. 86—Topia Mining Co v. Warfield. 87—North Central Realty Co v. Blackman. 88—Goldstein v. Wesson. 91—Barclay v. Barrie. 92—Hilborn v. Penn Cement Co. 93—Thayer v. Thayer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Litigated motions. 1—Schoenmann v. Lausser. 2—McMillan v. Elliott. 3—City of N Y v. Nicas. 4—Buttenwieser v. Rosenberg. 5—Finkelbrand v. Newborg. 6—Philan v. Kayes. 7—O'Connell v. Holmes. 8—In re Eiserman. 9—Menchaca v. Kates. 10—Merksauer v. Merksauer. 11—Dooling v. Orwell Realty Co. 12—Horn v. Mann Transit Co. 13—Reed v. Fleisner. 14—Claye v. Weinstein. 15—Graner v. Am Hotel Victoria Co. 16—Wilson v. Hand. 17—People v. Toledo. 18—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 19—Wilks v. Greacen. 20, 21—In re People's Surety Co. 22—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 23—Duke v. Geo Kemp R E Co. 24—Ciravallo v. Bakers & Consumers' Yeast Co. 25—Fay v. Childs. 26—Libutzky v. Galdner. 27—Greenberg v. Hurtig & Seamon. 28—Engelhard v. Lion Brewery. 29—City of N Y v. Hendrick Hudson Co. 30—Speck v. Speck. 31—City of N Y v. Law. 32—Breen v. S Pearson & Son. 33—Moore v. Moore. 34, 35—Rosen v. Hyman. 36—Siegman v. Weisberg. 37—In re Zivena. 38, 39—In re N Y & Brooklyn Bridge Co. 40—In re Howell. 41, 42—In re Hagar. 43—In re Ellinger. 44—Calvacco v. McAneny. 45—O'Connor v. same. 46—Drazen v. Huber. 47—Smith v. Bradley. 48—Schmitt v. Winter. 49—Clarke v. Clarke. 50—City of N Y v. Low. 51—Engelhart v. Lion Brewery. 51½—Harfield v. Arnold. 52—Petronio v. Rositto. 53—Johnson v. White. 54—Cleranowski v. Corn Exchange Bank. 55—Johnson v. White. 56—Goodman v. Chein Co. 57—Kowald v. Foster. 58—Schenck v. Furst. 59—Walker v. City of N Y. 60—Ernst v. Schneider. 61—Catts v. Heidenheimer. 62—Payne v. Payne. 63—Hill v. Leo. 64—Engelking v. McKenzie. 65—Furnival v. Furnival. 66—Breisch v. Breisch. 67—U S Volunteer Life Sav Corps v. Miller. 68—Pellettieri v. Vucci. 69—In re O'Brelen. 70—Knabe v. Dorland. 71—Sommers v. Sommers. 72—People v. Ferrone. 73—Partridge v. Weeks & Sons. 74—Manheimer v. Mayers. 75—Osburg v. Osburg. 76—Morgenthau Co v. Emule Realty Co. 77—Wilkenfeld v. Berkowitz. 78—Walker v. City of N Y. 79—Plaia v. Plaia. 80—Johnson v. White. 81—Rosenfeld v. Rosenfeld. 82—Farrell v. Williams. 83—Klepper v. Beebe Steamboat Co. 84—Price v. Helinsky. 85—Brown v. Brown. 86—Kapas v. McClintic-Marshall Const Co. 87—Hopkins v. Hopkins. 88—Minnesota Pho Co v. Tomlinson. 89—Am Woolen Co v. Klepner. 90—In re Mishkind. 91—Rosenfeld v. Sialts. 92—Leo v. 45th Exchange. 93—Shehab v. Kinsey & Co. 94—Kohn v. Cooper. 95—Johnson v. Ajex Crieb Rubber Co. 95½—Price v. Helmsky. 96—Hochwald v. N Y Dock Co. 97—David v. Elnhorn. 98—Marvin v. Welch. 99—McGovarn v. N Y Livery Co. 100—Van Voast v. Van Voast. 101, 102—In re Carnegie Trust Co. 103—Lion Brew v. Noonan. 104—Drasin v. Brinn. 105—Price v. Helmsky. 106—Chayman v. Chayman. 107—Horn v. Horn. 108—Lion Brew v. Noonan. 109—Silverman v. Wimple.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Preferred cause. 2077—Bauman v. Harding. General calendar. 1807—Joseph v. Sulzberger. 1566—Swarn v. Fahey. 2461—Caldwell v. Glazier. 1096—Wahle, Phillips & Co v. German Theatre. 1058—Lawlor v. Nardi. 1476—Carvell v. Bindseil. 191—Taylor v. Oppenheim. 2673—Piccaniny Slide Co v. Hammet. 2679—Toal v. Fisher. 2705—Strachstein v. Strachstein. 2717—Sindler v. Sindler. 2332—Stevens v. Episcopal Church. 2530—Luddington v. Luddington. 332—Dutcher v. Dutcher. 2080—Riker v. Gwynne. 1530—Goettich v. Fisher. 3277—Fitzgibbon v. Parker. 2078—Essayan v. Essayan. 721—Stephens v. Cutting. 1487—Leman v. Leman. 1037—Connor v. Connor. 737—Tilden v. N Y Realty Owners. 1067—Clements v. Clements. 1167—Ross v. Ross. 2710—Fenichel v. Zicherman. 2711—Fenichel v. Zicherman. 1532, 1533—Galizio v. Bush.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCall J. Criminal Term. 1—Fitz Herbert Agard. 2—Harry Kieth. 3—Michele Rendini. 4—Glenville Kingsley. 5—Moritz Taub. 6—William E. Flood. 7—Frank Robinson. 8—Morris Miller. 9—Adolph M. Schwartz. 10—Louis Buchbinder. 11—Benson Long.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (April Term continued.) Criminal Term. 1—Daniel O'Reilly. 2—James T. Walsh. 3—Joseph Burke. 4—Michael Perrelli. 5—Abraham Greenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3554—Sewell v. Swift. 3696—Power v. Heffernan. 4160—Craft v. Horsley. 4177—Westphal v. Nat Elec Welding Co. 4252—Glasser v. Sun Const Co. 3549—Schwartz v. Gain. 1739—Ryan v. Sullivan. 4045—Goldsmith v. Napear. 4204—Opolinsky v. Thomas. 4244—Field v. Post. 4201—Lawson v. Douglas. 4282—Kraut v. Santacroce. 4095—Horn v. Horn. 3967—Press v. 1st Am Alcohol Varnish Co. 460—Moore v. Goodwin. 8942—Sohn v. Maschbieher Cong. 3728—Goldman v. First. 4248—First Nat Bank v. Alford. 4304—Murphy v. Higgins. 4059—Carnegie Trust Co v. Carpenter. 4200—Sanders v. Davis. 4269—Bates v. Samuels & Co. 4199—Carnegie Trust Co v. Darby. 4164—Tieber v. Leippert. 4198—Same v. Farmer. 3940—Loughry v. Johnson. 4131—John Dais Co v. Taylor. 4125—Bunker v. Bunker. 4158—Diamond Rubber Co v. Wilson. 4188—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Co v. Burstein. 4192—Carnegie Trust Co v. Int Guide Co. 4012—Wilkinson Bros Co v. Am Newspaper Supply Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J. 195—Krahe v. Joline. 194—Clark v. same. 214—Hartridge v. same. 29—Anderson v. Nassau El R R. 270—Bunting v. Central Park, &c. 970—Bernstein v. B. Q Co & Sub R R. 234—Kaarlus v. same. 235—Carroll v. Whitridge. 260—Chambers v. same. 259—Sutcliffe v. same. 39, 40—Isenhower v. Brooklyn Heights R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J. 702—Meyers v. Hegeman & Co. 2017—Schmid v. Belcher. 2018—Same v. Eiseman. 2124—Doherty v. C E Gates & Co. 2020—Brennan v. City of N Y. 2007—Finlay v. Tyans. 1287—Bachman v. Little. 1795—Graham v. Graham & Chisholm Co. 1790—Lucchese v. Walker. 2060—Kearney v. Hanlein. 1891—Klein v. J Eichler Brew Co. 592—Gulli v. McKanna. 1840—Seaman v. Ullman. 2089—Greenfield v. Fischel. 1281—Kantzer v. Lunney. 1957—Byrne v. Wells Bros Co. 1452—Brennan v. Auerbach. 2094—Kaufman v. Berglass' Plumbers, &c. Co. 430—Stein v. Neisner. 1930—Fund v. Spivack. 1920—Hubbard v. Heinze. 76—Mulligan v. O'Brien. 77—Same v. Barson. 1250—Amend v. Morrison. 1543—U S School of Music v. Collier. 1782—Diamondstein v. Epstein. 1888—Chaifin v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1912—Stern Co v. City of N Y. 1344—Polak v. Haubold. 876—Milner v. Mintz. 4334—Bernacki v. Schlanger. 181—Wellhausen v. Cunard S S Co. 1883—Clompoes v. Kaplan. 1733—Thibodeaux v. N Y Bve Journal Pub Co. 1995—Frankel v. Gubelman. 1941—Rafferty v. Barry. 5115—Cioffi v. J H Drew & Bros. 2016—Glassner v. McAlpin & Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—2572—Ackley v. Hoardey. 4197—Farley v. Left. 1109—Schiller v. Richard. 1443—Stilger v. Brandtingharn. 2485—Hoopestan Horsenall Co v. Livingston Nail Co. 210—Berger v. 45th St Co. 1016—Haustin v. D Talmage's Sons Co. 1191—People v. Am Ice Co. 2725—Whitney & Steen Co v. Natl Surety Co. 2441—Joyce v. Field. 2442—Warfield v. same. 2114—Clark & Co v. Zimmerman. 1073—Sprague v. Llewellyn. 2877—Edelson v. Rause. 1870—Weld v. Postal Tel Cable Co. 719—Faulhaber v. Valencia Realty Co. 483—Beckes v. Mechanics & Traders' Bank. 1863—Delahanty v. Dunne. 158—Cox v. Hodenpyl. 700—Patterson v. Brown. 673—Brown v. Patterson. 753, 754—Gilsey v. Keen. 579½—Boas v. Greenwald. 1046—Greer v. D, L & W R R. 1063—Foote v. Dull. 1153—Cammann, Jr, v. Mittenthal. 1184—Lewis v. Gridley. 1227—Jacobs v. Ludwig. 1241, 1242, 1243—Yates v. Guardian Fire Ins Co. 1091—Leslie v. Tojetti. 1256—Pomeroy v. Marshall. 1257—Newell v. same. 1275—Witkowsky v. Ratter. 1334—Darling v. Mitchell. 1444—Plant v. Levy. 1470—Bothwell v. Ebling Brew Co. 819—Wolpin Bath Co v. Friedman. 1138—Lyon v. Kaufman. 431—Berg v. Stern. 122—Solzman v. Goldstein. 1529—Swinburne v. Newman. 1536—Mack Pav & C Co v. City of N Y. 1539—F V Smith Const Co v. same. 1099—State Bank v. Aschen & Munich F I Co. 177—Wickstrom v. Peck. 1043—Dacey v. Fogel. 141—Stemmerman v. Kelly.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. Ruth Wagner, Louis Ettlinger, Jr, Elizabeth Connell, Anna M Miller, John O'Connor, James Neary, Julia A Quigley, Howard K Gilman, Henry Hochemeisner, Elizabeth Byrnes or Hastings, Edwin S Lemoine, William C Lassier, John Crowe, Jr, Rose A Talty, Mary C Powers, Adele Gueutal, Katherine Gertchen, Lawrence Clarson, Lawrence Clarson, Josephine I Harrington, Anna E Rohrbach, Emilio Costello, Bertha Wendroff, Angelo Parrino, Mary R Diegan, William Gibson, Carl H Schultz, Frederic Bonrer, Catherine Devery, George Chesterman, Edward F Randolph, Henrietta Farmer, Frank C Hollins, George Flynn, Henry Jacobs, Rebecca Windhaus, Morris Grosner, Andrew Kehoe, William H Gardiner, Lena Loeb, George W Adams, Morris Grosner, Clarence E Smith, Janet H Lord, James J Burns, Marie Schramm, John E Atkins, James B Warden, William Sperb, Henry E Dewey, David Heineman, Herman Saltzsieder, Peter J Lunden, William Weisell, William Solomon, Hope B Russell, Mark T Cox, Mary A Fisk, Ellen Smith, Christian F L B Hollmann, Charles T Kissam, Ellen Josephine Kuhne, Florence C Nimick, William Arenfred, Michael Tremberger, Rhoda E Hoyt, Daniel F O'Dwyer, Marie Schramm, William V W Davis, Harriet T Deshon, Ann Logler or Tahaney, Sarah M Farlin, Nancy Richards, George D Huling, Elizabeth Blakeley, William P Blake, James F Townley, Catherine V McLaughlin, Martha B Tufts, Collins L Balch, Augustus L Clarkson, Joseph R Megrue, John Hedigan, Augustine Banks, William Solomon, Michael J Martin, Michael J Stein, Lazarus Straus, Wilhelmina C Hibbe, Anthonio Balzamo. Wills for probate, Julie Lurey, John J Schacht, Mary E Ball, Rosa F White, Henry G O Wettlanfer, Rosie Lazarowitz, Isidore Westheimer, George Shepherd, Katherina Henrich, Rudolph Fellheimer, George Orth, Clara D Harris, Charles A Tuttle.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested wills. Mary T Sprowl, Hannah Stellman. Estates. Mary McGerry, Patrick Harris.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J.; Part II., Finelite, J.; Part III., Smith, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Donnelly, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., La Fetra, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 795—Zimbardi v. Simpson. 793¼—Horowitz, &c, Works v. Brand. 1839—Hersohkowitz v. Happel. 2591—Silber v. Burger. 3348—Smilowitz v. Wilson. 2507—Sokolski v. Bleistift. 4794—Rau v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 5809—Sherman v. Tower. 3401—Lembeiger v. Corvan. 3405—Davy v. Richards. 2887—Klein v. Spiegel. 3214—D'Andrea v. O'Brien Const Co. 3315—McGuiness v. Finnkin & Ryan Co. 2503—Saxe v. Madden. 3263—Leger v. Int R T Co. 3525, 3330—Turner v. New York Taxicab Co. 3331—Tobi v. Clason Point T R C Co. 3369—Anselmo v. Neglia. 3234—Pleasure v. Wilson. 3383—Reilly v. Joline. 3169—Laster v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2895—Davis v. Iser. 2899—Lemberg v. Marx. 2907—Senin v. Perlman. 3410—Grossberg v. Williams. 3411—Spiegel v. Joline. 3412—Sachs v. same. 3413—Imperial Fur, &c, Co v. West Side Warehouse Co. 3415—Golefsky v. Joline. 3416—Kiernan v. H Elias Brew Co. 3422—Heinlich v. De Wolf. 3425—Levene v. Brown. 3425½—Hilsdorf v. Connelly. 3429—Wisloski v. Garing. 3431—Brummer v. Celetti. 3432—Sandzig v. Eckstein. 3432½—Naughton v. Cameron. 3435—Rutikay v. Joline. 3436—Schupp v. Hughes. 3437—H Stewart & Son v. Bruno.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. 3154, 3155—Holman v. Mellert. 3147—Kohn v. Hess. 3150—Hartog Candy Co v. Eckert. 3166—Kaplan v. Milberg. 3170—Perry v. Wildrick. 3174—Hanauer v. Jacoves. 3176—Toplitz v. Benner. 3177—Joseph v. Moch. 3178—Friend v. Frumkin.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Kernochan v. Winthrop, (3)—Edward G. Whitaker. Kayser v. Brower—Adam Wiener. In re Bachman—Robert H. Kochler. Hummell v. Fenton—Louis F. Doyle. Kendall v. Kane—John H. Judge.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Heise v. Wells, (2)—James Kearny.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Bancroft Realty Co v. Allan—Phoenix Ingraham. Fortescue v. Fishman—Hyman Turchin. N Y Trust Co v. Kelly, (2)—M. Spenger Bevins.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. State R & M Co v. Dacorn Realty Co—Ralph W. Davis.

CITY COURT—Bechmuck, J. Alfred E Seliger v. Maryland Tidewater Coal Co—Leon Laski.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Marean, J.; Part IV., Scudder, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Stapleton, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J. 6639—Dunn v. Brooklyn El R R. 6786—Miller v. Moeller. 6790—Scholle v. Nassau R R and City. 10191—Lindvall v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 5805—Bush v. Marshall. 6387, 6388, 6389—Szerlip v. B H R R. 6838—O'Keeffe v. Liebman's Sons Brewery. 6839—Gerrity v. Lovett. 6859—Dowdell v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 6864—Mirel v. Coney I & B R R. 6866—Ramsay v. same. 6874—Jessman v. B H R R. 6881—Puckhaber v. Rubsam & Horman Brewery. 6883—Attletweed v. Coney I & B R R. 6887—Kelly v. City of N Y. 6894—Roche v. McCormick. 6895—Yackman v. City of N Y. 6900—Pasano v. Nassau R R. 6907—Friedman v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 98—Durkos v. Chelsea Jute Mills. 797—Aronson v. B H R R. 7634—Greenberg v. same. 5447—Dunn v. Nassau R R. 8191—McAlvaney v. Werbelovsky. 6919—Ramsay v. Fredonia Society for Savings. 6920—Walsh v. Standard Rope Co. 6927—Gulick v. Hearst. 6929—Spataro v. Federal Sugar Co. 6941—Beinfeld v. Silverstadt et al. 6948—Wellbridge v. Munson S S Line. 6951—Robinson v. Title Guarantee Co. 6954—Taylor v. Robbins Co. 6955—Wertheimer v. City of N Y. 6966—Nealy v. Mercenthaler Linotype Co. 6968—Swinson v. Moore. 6692—Goldstein v. Hicks. 5951—Roseman v. B H R R. 6981—Carafa v. B H R R et al. 6980—Pistraich v. Pearlman. 6962—Olander v. Fuchs. Highest number reached on regular call, 7056.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—1078—Title Guar & Trust Co v. James, ext et al. 1137—Basin v. Goldberg. 1171—Camoia v. Macumber. 1174—Davenport v. Palmer. 1175—Erdtmann v. Stack. 1176—Murphy v. Fisher. 1181—Engel v. Lauer. 1186—Balstein v. Balstein. 1188—Noell v. Noell. 1189—Norris v. Norris. 1190—McNulty Bros v. Offerman. 699—Biggs v. Sea Gate Ass'n.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 891—Coblitz v. McAvoy. 1082—Fitzgibbon v. Dinsley. 566—Feldman v. Feldman. 1025—Friedman v. Sotland. 1022—Kelly v. McLaughlin. 986—Magdeburg v. Bank for Savings. 427—Schachner v. Schachner. 887—Saad v. Saad. 448—Casabona v. Casabona. 750—Tway v. Long Island R R Co. 572—Lawrie v. Lindsay. 897—Riebling v. Weaver. 404—Chambers v. Prendergast. 380—Shapiro v. East N Y Mattrass Co. 248—Bennett v. Sauerwein. 615—Gabriel v. Gabriel. 1079—Rosenberg v. Harris. 629—Dean v. Dean. 685—Lausser v. Lausser Realty Co. 895—Stafford v. Falk. 166—Howlett v. Howlett. 1042—Ganvin v. Ganvin. 989 — Lawrence v. Hall. 488—Reizenstein v. Miller. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1190.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Niemann, J.—486—Kenny (inquest) vs. Hill. 487—Brennan (inquest) v. Gallagher's Sons. 475—Murphy v. City of New York. 481—Feala v. B H R R Co. 503—Denike v. Gaynor. 407, 408—Miller v. O'Grady. 460—Dailey v. B H R R Co. 431—Conrady v. Morris. 462—Arafe v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 464, 468—Silverman v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 478—Jacobs v. Aronowsky. 470—Benedittо v. Bridge Operating Co. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 483—Gray v. B H R R Co. 484—McVey v. Russo. 488, 489—Scott v. B H R R Co. 490—Glass v. Pomerantz. 491—MacEvitt v. B H R R Co. 492—Cause v. B H R R Co. 493—Lawrence v. Hermann. 466, 467—Felix v. Schachne. 494—Cohen v. Perlman. 495—Fardella v. Irvine. Highest number reached on regular calendar, 495.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Kopper J.—People v. Cragen. Case on.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—Civil cases put over until May 23.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Transfers.—Sergts. Jeremiah Crowley, from 160th to 169th Precinct; Samuel A. Cook, 168th to 169th Precinct; John Rooney, 169th to 160th Precinct; William Kelleher, 169th to 168th Precinct. Patrolmen Wm. Tracey, 161st Precinct to clerical duty in Eighth Inspection District; M. F. Downey, Twenty-third to Twenty-ninth Precinct.

Fire Department.

Assignments.—Chiefs of Battalion—Henry B. Helm to Third Battalion, William J. Walsh to Second Battalion. Foremen—J. R. Starkey to Engine 160, A. J. O'Bryon to Hook and Ladder 1, P. Hickey to Hook and Ladder 6, G. J. Lynch to Engine 76, Assistant Foremen—P. J. Marron to Engine 82, C. Specht to Engine 38, J. A. Kelly to Engine 33, J. Bona to Hook and Ladder 26, M. J. Humphreys to Hook and Ladder 1, A. H. Walsh to Hook and Ladder 104.

Transfers.—Chiefs of Battalion—Thomas F. Kane, Fourth to Thirty-seventh Battalion; William E. Lawrence, Jr., Second to Thirty-sixth Battalion; Edward J. Worth, Third to Fifth Battalion; John F. Devanny, relieving officer, to Fourth Battalion. Foremen—A. F. Fitzgerald, Hook and Ladder 4, to Engine 60; J. Sullivan, Hook and Ladder 1, to Engine 61; W. Dugan, Engine 82, to Hook and Ladder 7. Assistant Foremen—J. Woll, Jr., Hook and Ladder 20, to Hook and Ladder 9; J. J. Riordan, Hook and Ladder 104, to Engine 111; A. Toosey, Engine 96, to Engine 47; C. W.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$3,000,000 Involved in the Sale of the Arena and Putnam Buildings—Realty Company Buys Five West Side Flats—Private Dwelling Market Active.

Activity in the midtown loft zone, which has been a marked characteristic of the realty market this week, was evidenced yesterday by two exceptionally large deals which, coming right after the sale by Thomas J. Shanley of the twelve-story Childs building at 108 and 110 West Thirty-fourth Street for about $800,000, as exclusively reported in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES, reveals the steady demand for good investment properties.

The two latest deals, which aggregate about $3,000,000, include the new Arena Building running through the block from Thirty-first to Thirty-second Street between Fifth Avenue and Broadway and the new Putnam Building in Forty-fifth Street just off Fifth Avenue. The Arena Building is a sixteen-story office and loft structure just completed. It has a frontage of fifty feet at 39 and 41 West Thirty-first Street and extends through the block to 38 and 40 West Thirty-second Street, where the frontage is 41.4 feet. The building was put up by the Arena Construction Company, composed of George Backer, Arnstein & Levy, and Brody, Adler & Koch, who acquired the property in February, 1910, from the Sperry & Hutchinson Company. The sale was made by Albert B. Ashforth, the buyer being the Martin Holding Company, of which C. Grayson Martin is President. The consideration was about $1,500,000. The building gets its name from the old Arena restaurant, conducted for many years by William C. Muschenheim, now proprietor of the Hotel Astor. The building is a very attractive structure and is well rented. The store, basement, and first loft were recently rented by Mr. Ashforth on a long term to George Legg, manufacturer of millinery supplies, now at 8 Washington Place.

The sale of the new sixteen-story Putnam building, at 2, 4, and 6 West Forty-fifth Street, was a million-two-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar transaction, negotiated by Tucker, Speyers & Co. for the owners, the Brevoort Construction Company, Edward Friedman, President. The building, which has lately been finished for high-class office and commercial uses, has a 75-foot frontage by 100 feet deep, and adjoins the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue. The buyer is Thomas A. Sperry of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, who takes the property as an investment. The Brevoort Construction Company secured the plot, formerly occupied by the New York Cab Company's stables, in November, 1909, for about $400,000 from James A. Farley. It is about three-quarters rented, and it takes its name from the fact that the publishing house of G. P. Putnam's Sons is the chief tenant, having a long lease on the store, basement, and some of the upper lofts.

In part payment Mr. Sperry gives the six-story loft at 198 and 200 Canal Street, on plot 50.2 by 100, adjoining the southeast corner of Mulberry Street, and a large piece of property at Cranford, N. J. These parcels figure in the deal at about $250,000, making the combined value of the properties in the trade about $1,500,000.

Business Invading West 46th Street.

Another private dwelling on West Forty-sixth Street adjacent to Fifth Avenue was sold yesterday to an investor, who will remodel it into stores and apartments.

The property sold is 27 West Forty-sixth Street, a four-story and basement structure, on a lot 20.10 by 100.5, owned by the estate of the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings.

The buyer is Amos R. E. Pinchot, who recently purchased the property at 21 and 25. This will make the fifth house on the block to be altered for business purposes during the past few months. A. J. Robertson negotiated the sale.

Another Big Hoguet Estate Deal.

The Hoguet estate has sold through Schindler & Liebler to Lowenfeld & Prager another portion of the Hoguet homestead, at 140th to 142d Street and Riverside Drive. The present deal includes the nine lots at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 141st Street. This is the second large parcel disposed of by this estate within ten days, the last sale being the adjoining nine lots on the south, forming the northeast corner of 140th Street and Riverside Drive. The entire block, consisting of eighteen lots, was held at $425,000.

The Hoguet estate also sold last week four lots on the north side of 142d Street to the City Holding Company (R. M. Silverman, President), which were immediately resold to a builder for improvement. The property has not before changed hands for over sixty years.

Many Private Dwellings Sold.

Duff & Conger have sold for the Plainfield Land and Building Company the four-story and basement private house, 26 East Ninety-second Street, size 22 by 102.2, to Harris N. Reynolds for occupancy. The house has been held at $70,000.

Whitfield Ward is reported to have sold 165 West Ninety-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 14 by 100.8.

The four-story private dwelling, 133 West Seventy-second Street, on a lot 22 by 102.2, has been sold by Bryan L. Kennelly to a client of the Frank L. Fisher Company. The property is located between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, where many dwellings have been remodeled for business purposes during the past couple of years. The parcel was to have been offered at auction by Mr. Kennelly yesterday.

Realty Co. Buys Five Flats.

The Bronx Realty Company has purchased from the Hudson Realty Company for investment 104 to 110 West Eighty-ninth Street, four five-story flats on a plot 100 by 100. The property is located between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues.

Buys 87th St. Plot For Apartment.

I. Randolph Jacobs has purchased from George F. Parsons the four-story dwelling, 314 West Eighty-seventh Street, on a lot 20 by 100.8. The buyer owns the property adjoining on the west, giving him control of a plot 80 by 100.8. The dwellings will be demolished and a nine-story apartment house, containing suites of three, four, and five rooms and baths, erected on the plot. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the sale.

Sells Harlem Flat.

Mrs. Mary Solomon has sold 60 East 122d Street, a brownstone, single flat, on lot 21 by 100.11.

$400,000 Deal for Club at Glen Head.

The Scudder estate, consisting of about 190 acres, located on Hempstead Harbor at Glen Head, Long Island, has been sold to a syndicate of Brooklyn and New York men. Burton Thompson was the broker representing Judge Townsend Scudder in the negotiations. It is said that the property will be converted into a country club. The purchase price was close to $400,000. The land is heavily wooded on the easterly end, while the water front (about 1,800 feet on the harbor) is attractively laid out and improved with half a dozen cottages, besides the manor house, conservatory, stables, and gardens.

Brooklyn.

Friday & Lehmann have sold 19 Dewey Place, a two-story and cellar brick dwelling, for Helena Belloff to a client; 1254 Madison Street, a two-story and basement two-family dwelling, for J. Tennant to a client; 87 Cooper Street, a three-story double frame flat, for Mary Seiler to an investor, and 1858 Bushwick Avenue, a three-story double frame flat for the estate of George Christ to an investor.

The trustees of Plymouth Church on Orange Street have bought the dwelling at 59 Hicks Street in the rear of the edifice. The property will be used as an entrance to the church from Hicks Street. The property was owned by Frank Halliday, a son of the Rev. Dr. Halliday, who was for many years the assistant to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher when the latter was pastor of Plymouth Church.

Mrs. Henrietta Solomon has purchased the southeast corner of Driggs Avenue and South Second Street on lot 72 by 80 with an "L" of 24 by 25 feet. The property is one block from the Williamsburg Bridge entrance. The buyer will improve the site with two six-story modern apartment houses and stores.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold to the Statent Island Holding Company for Benedict Parker the northwest corner of Elizabeth Street and Myrtle Avenue, West New Brighton, Statent Island. The lot is 37½ by 100 feet in size.

Suburban.

J. A. Bolton has sold to Stollwerck & Co., the chocolate manufacturers of New York, a part of his property at Sayville, Long Island. This tract, which adjoins the right of way of the Long Island Railroad, is to be improved immediately by clearing the land and building extensively upon it.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have resold for Charles N. Hill a plot 100 by 142 at Plandome to A. W. Smith, who has built a home on the adjoining plot. They have also sold to C. N. Ripley plot 150 by 151 at the corner of Park Drive and Brookside Drive, on which a large colonial house will be built this Summer.

The Michlen place on North Maple Avenue, Greenwich, Conn., has been purchased by William K. Rockefeller for $125,000. This property adjoins the buyer's deer park.

Asa Carpenter has sold a dwelling and plot 50 by 100 at the corner of Wright Place and Alida St, Scarsdale, through Angell & Co. to George F. L. Baker. The same brokers sold for G. F. L. Baker his residence in Lakeview Avenue to Alfred S. Compton.

Church in East 110th Street.

Plans have been filed for a one-story church and a two-story rectory to be built on the south side of 110th street, 125 feet east of Second Avenue, for the St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church. The building will be an imposing edifice with a frontage of 48.8 feet and a depth of 99.10 feet, with a façade of faced brick, trimmed with limestone and terra cotta, and will cost $30,000. The rectory will adjoin the church and will have a frontage of 21.8 feet and a depth of 58.10 feet and will cost $6,000. N. Serracina is the architect.

Notes.

The John H. Dye Company negotiated the sale of the southwest corner of Waverley Place and Bank Street, reported sold to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, yesterday.

The management of the new Netherland Hotel, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, denies the rumor that the lease of the property has been secured by other interests.

The Callahan estate is the purchaser of the four-story dwelling, 154 West Fifty-eighth Street, sold recently by the Pinkney estate at private sale by Joseph P. Day. The Callahan estate owns 152, adjoining, and now controls a plot 40 by 100, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

72d St, 133 e s, 222 ft w of Columbus Av, 22x102.2, four-story dwellings; voluntary sale withdrawn, sold at private sale.

87th St, 136, s s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale to Abraham L. Goodman, $32,100.

127th St, 477, n s, 49.11 ft w of Brown Place, 16.8x75, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale to R. W. Maloney, $7,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Thirty-three acres of land on Jericho Turnpike and Rocky Hill Road, opposite Belrose Station, Queens; executors' sale to David Vogel, for a client, $73,000.

Jericho Turnpike, n w corner of Jefferson Av 121x175x irregular; two-story dwelling; also two two-story dwellings, each on plot 75x100, adjoining on Jefferson Av; to P. H. Cram, $12,550; also.

Jefferson Av, n w corner of Spruce St, five lots, each 25x100; to Charles L. Mitchell, $1,500; also

Hancock St, 515, n s, 100 ft e of Lewis Av, Brooklyn, 18.9x100; three-story dwellings; executors' sale, estate of John Mitchell, deceased; to P. H. Cram, $5,300.

7th Av, 245 to 251, n e corner of 24th St, 86.11x79.2, twelve-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale to Oscar C. Kunze, $356,639.

178th St, s s, 195 ft w of Anthony Av, 100x200 to Bimbo Place, three-story dwelling, two-story stable and vacant; foreclosure sale to George E. Buckbee, $24,000.

14th St, 521, n s, 291 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3, five and six story tenement and stores; foreclosure to the plaintiff, Elias Kempner, $23,000.

Hester St, 57, n s, 63.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 24x75, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure adjourned to May 25.

College Av, 1,346, e s, 409.10 ft s of 170th St, 16.8x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure withdrawn.

Boone Av, e s, 187 ft s of 172d St, 143.9x126.4 to West Farms Road x14.9x irregular; foreclosure to Joel Rinaldo, $12,262.

By Samuel Marx.

Morningside Av, 54 and 57, s w corner of 116th St, 100x90; six-story tenement; foreclosure to the plaintiff, Jennie Helborn, $216,583.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

109th St, 827, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure to Herman J. Rubenstein, representing party in interest, $24,197.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Union Av, w s, 88 ft n of 168th St, (old line,) 40x101, vacant; foreclosure sale to Wilhelm Lauter, $5,900.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

124th St, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, for a one-story iron benzine house, 20x14; P. Kahsner, 518 West 125th St, and Henry Lichtenstein, owners; Glucroft & Glucroft, architects; cost, $300.

32d St, s s, 216 ft e of 5th Av, for a twelve-story store and loft building, 22x90; Realty Improvement Co., 329 East 47th St, owner and architect; cost, $35,000.

Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 176th St, for a six-story tenement, 100x100.10; Classic Holding Co., 1,980 7th Av, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $170,000.

110th St, s s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, for a one-story church and a two-story rectory, 48.8x50.10x21.8x58.10; St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, 307 West 112th St, owner; N. Serracina, architect; cost, $36,000.

Morris Av, w s, 222.19 ft s of 169th St, for a three-story fire engine house, 50x75.1; City of New York, owner; Hoppin & Koen, architects; cost, $53,200.

Castle Hill Av, s e corner of Ellis Av, for a three-story brick fire engine house, 25x81; owner and architects same; cost, $31,800.

Bailey Av, s w corner of Albany Av, for a three-story brick fire engine house, 51.8x75.1; owner and architects same; cost, $30,900.

Tremont Av, s s, 30 ft e of Crotona Av, for three one-story brick stores, amusement hall, and dwellings, 26x65x110; William Boos, 11 William St, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, $14,000.

Washington Av, e s, 451.43 ft n of 169th St, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 45.4x100.11; J. L. B. Mayer, 230 Grand St, owner; Charles B. Meyers, architect; cost, $45,000.

144th St, n s, 100 ft w of College Av, for a one-story frame shed, 40x62; J. L. Mott estate, Willis Av and 148th St, owner; C. H. Baxter, Jr., architect; cost, $1,500.

Zerega Av, w s, 329.9 ft s of Castle Hill Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x52 each; Antonio D'Andrea, 1,719 Garfield St, owner; Moore & Landstedel, architects; cost, $9,000.

Alterations.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

Lawrence St, 451 to 457, to a four-story brewery; Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., 126th St and Amsterdam Av, owner; L. Oberlein, architect; cost, $10,000.

78th St, 110 East, to a three-story and basement dwelling; J. M. Nash, premises, owner; A. Berres, architect; cost, $8,000.

23d St, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, to a one-story church; Church of St. Vincent de Paul, owner; Daus & Otto, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

ANTHONY AV, s w corner of Mt. Hope Place, 50x100.4; Caryl A. Montgomery to Sarah C. Falconer, 1,857 Anthony Av, May 8; attorney, E. J. Welsh, 76 William St.....$100

ASH ST, s e corner of Elm St, to Beach Av, ten lots; Mary Tavolacci to Peter Tavolacci, 1,410 Oakley Av, (mtg $3,250.) ½ part, May 17; attorney A. Cianchetti, 192 Bowery....$1

ATTORNEY ST, 173, w s, 16x80; Leon Pearl to Annie Pearl, 2 East 59th St, Jan. 12; attorneys, Bloomberg & B., 5 Beekman St....$100

AVENUE A, n s, Lot 65, map of new village of Jerome, 25x125; Mary Tavolacci to Peter Tavolacci, 1,410 Oakley Av, May 17; attorney, A. Cianchetti, 192 Broadway.....$100

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 112.6 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x100; Emil Ginsburger to Montefiore Building Co., 2,272 Prospect Av, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

CROSBY ST, 40, s s, 25x100; John H. Scudder to Morris Byk, 501 Hancock St, Brooklyn, May 2, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Meyer Britwitz, 132 Nassau St.....$100

CROTONA AV, n e corner of 176th St, 117.8x106.9; John Schreyer to Nulaw Realty Construction Co., 220 Broadway, May 8, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, H. G. Gullinan, 320 Broadway.....$100

DELANCEY ST, n s, 75 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x100; Charles A. Horn and others to Loew's Theatrical Enterprises, 260 West 42d St, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

DEY ST, 22, n s, 25x77.2; Edward S. Avery and others to John B. Peck, 187 Hooper St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, May 5; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$1

EDGEWATER TERRACE, e s, 150 ft s of Town Dock Road, 100x161.4, Throgg's Neck; Edgewater Realty Co. and another to Wilmam Judge, 2,315 Gleason Av, May 16; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

ELSMERE PLACE, 871, n s, 35x100; Louis Spiro to Sarah Osnato, 27 Oliver St, (mtg $21,000,) May 11; attorneys, Simmons & H., 198 Broadway.....$1

ERNESCLIFFE PLACE, w s, Lots 537 and 538, map of Edgewater Park, 50x100; Charles E. Godyke to Charles Bernardi to Ross Bernardi, 155 Thompson St, ½ part, May 4; attorney, L. N. Fugazy, 153 Bleecker St.....$1

HENRY ST, 166, s s, 26.1x100; Mariete H. La Fleur and others to Sigmund Wyler, 50 East 96th St, April 18, 3 deeds, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

HOFFMAN ST, s w corner of 187th St, 45.4x94.11; Arthur Avenue Realty and Construction Co. to Giuseppina Santangelo, 52 Oak St, and another, (mtg $40,500.) April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

IRVINE ST, 888, e s, 25x100; Robert H. Hassard and Jeannette E. Hassard, 888 Irvine St, (mtg $7,750,) March 30; attorney, C. H. Freedrick, 35 Nassau St.....$100

LORILLARD PLACE, n e corner of 187th St, 90.2x98; Hoffman St, n w corner of 187th St, 100x98.11; John S. Sheppard, Jr., referee, to Beatrice Tuoti and another, Jan. 30, 1909; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,250

LORILLARD PLACE, n e corner of 187th St, 90.2x98; Beatrice Tuoti and another to Arthur Av Realty Construction Co., 550 East 187th St, (mtg $8,000,) May 16; attorney, same.....$100

LOT 113, map of land of party of first part at Wakefield, in the Monsiquot Real Estate Co. to William S. Wildman, 151 West 102d St, June 14, 1909; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 50, map of Van Nest Park; Dolphis Allard to John Davis, Jr., 426 East 144th St, May 17; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Davis, Jr., to Christina Allard, 647 Mead St, March 17; attorney same.....$1

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 100th St, 25.11x94; Sound Realty Co. to Nagrom Realty Co., 41 Liberty St, May 16; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$1

PERRY AV, 2,976, e s, 25x94; August Ganzenmuller to Helen Schonhard, 186 East 116th St, May 18; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St.....$100

PENNINGTON AV, w s, 207.7 ft s of 170th St, 25x84.5; Francis G. Lloyd and another, trustees, to Patrick J. Hickey, 235 West 148th St, May 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,550

PROSPECT AV, w s, 165 ft n of 181st St, 33x150; Herman Reiner and others to Addie M. Parker, 634 Crotona Park South, (mtg $5,500) May 17.....$1

SUFFOLK ST, n w corner of Delancey St, 100 x75; Charles C. Lockwood, trustee, to Loew's Theatrical Enterprises, 260 West 42d St, May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$62,500

SAME PROPERTY; Same, as trustee, to same, May 9; attorney same.....$62,500

SAME PROPERTY; Ellen G. Gilbert to same, May 17; attorney same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ellen G. Gilbert and another to same, May 17; attorney same.$62,500

SUFFOLK ST, 225, e s, 25.1x100; Rachel A. Kerford to Loew's Theatrical Enterprises, 260 West 42d St, May 17, (mtg $34,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TELLER AV, 1328, e s, 16.5x82.8; Frederic B. Nelson to Otto Verbeck, 25th Ave, (mtg $3,000,) May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TREMONT AV, s e corner of Marmion Av, 20.10x100; Elsmere Place, n e corner of Marmion Av, 21.3x100; C. Edwin Deppeler to Antoinette Lorquet, 316 West 86th St, May 12, (mtg $6,500;) address, 135 Broadway.....$100

VARICK ST, n e corner of Laight St, 25x100; Maxlow Realty Co. to Viola L. Jones, 549 West 113th St, April 5, (mtg $67,500;) attorneys, Spiro & W., 140 Nassau St.....$100

WILDER AV, w s, 275 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; William J. Emelin to Bessie Emelin, 605 8th Av, May 12; attorney, William S. Evans, 27 William St.....$1

WILDER AV, w s, 300 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; same to same, May 12; same attorney.....$1

3D AV, w s, 50 ft n of 183d St, 75x119.11x irregular; Edwin F. Walton to Louis E. Kleban, 1,130 Union Av, and others, (mtg $17,500,) May 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

3D ST, n s, 247 375, map of Laconia Park, 25x114.4; Maria Tavolacci to Peter Tavolacci, 1,410 Oakley Av, ½ part, May 17; attorney, Adolph Cianchetti, 192 Broadway.....$100

5TH AV, extension from Mount Vernon, w s, adjoining lands of Lewis B. Halsey, 10.6x90.7x irregular; plot begins at west line of land conveyed by J. W. Halsey to City and County Contract Co. and recorded Aug. 20, 1906, and adjoining land of Benjamin S. Halsey, 22.40x14.6x42.8 gore; Annie B. Russell to Dyre Avenue Realty Co., 220 Broadway, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

5TH AV, extension from Mount Vernon, w s, at centre line of stone wall between land of Edenwald, late of Jeronimus H. Guion, and property hereby described, and adjoining lands of New York, Westchester & Boston R. R. Co., Halsey, City and County Contract Co., and Prime, contains 11 532-1,000 acres; New York, Westchester and Boston R. R. Co., e s, at w s of 5th Av, extension and adjoining lands of Halsey, contains 34.9 acres; 5th Av, extension, e s, at centre line of a stone wall between land of L. Napoleon Levy and property hereby described and adjoining lands of Halsey, the N. Y., W. & B. R. R. Co., contains 26-100 acres; 5th Av, extension, e s, at s of land of N. Y., W. & B. R. R. Co. and adjoining lands of Halsey, Levy & Russell and runs to w s of Boston Post Road, contains 11 154-1,000 acres; Benjamin S. and Annie S. Halsey, executors of Jerusha W. Halsey, to Dyre Avenue Realty Co., 165 Broadway, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$80,000

SAME PROPERTY; Annie S., Florence, Bessie C. Halsey, and Annie B., Geraldine, and Harriet G. Russell of New York, and Ida W. Giles, Cold Spring, N. Y., to same, May 15; attorney, same.....$100

5TH AV, extension, all right, title, and interest of parties of first part to roadbed as abuts premises conveyed by them by deed dated May 15, 1911; Annie S. Halsey and others, executors, &c., of Jerusha W. Halsey, to Dyre Avenue Realty Co., 165 Broadway; attorney, same.....$200

6TH AV, s w corner of 214th St, 100x100, Bronx; Benjamin Jaffe and others to Henry Hilsenrad, 1906 Wendover Av (mtg $2,350,) May 9; attorney, United States Title Guarantee and Insurance Co., 201 Montague St., Brooklyn.....$100

10TH ST, 284 East, 25x92.8; Ferdinand Meyer to Anton Meyer, 284 East 10th St, April 10; attorney, James W. Goggin, 280 Broadway..$5,000

18TH ST, 233 West, n s, 25x92; Marie B., wife of Adrien Vidal, to Francis O'Sullivan, 20 Bergen St, Queens, B. of Q., all title, B. & S., all liens, March 13; attorney, William C. Daly, 7 Pine St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Glenn, heir of Jane C. Boyle, to same, all title, B. & S., all liens, May 1; attorney, same.....$1

29TH ST, 13 East, n s, 24x--; Medford Realty Co. to Michael Friedsam, June 5, 1910; attorney, William B. Coles, 40 Wall St.....$100

51ST ST, 241 and 243 West, n s, 30x100.5; Samuel N. Irwin to Janpole & Werner Construction Co., 206 Broadway, May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

51ST ST, 237 West, 15x100.5; William F. Donnelly to the Benven Realty Co., 1,239 Broadway, May 17, (mtg $14,000; 99 Nassau St.....$100

53D ST, 36 East, 18.8x100.5; Marin Le Brun Cooper to Mary A. Sedgwick, 55 East 66th St, May 17, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, Brush & C., 30 Broad St.....$100

61ST ST, 247 West, n s, 25x100.5; William J. Suhr to Curtiss P. Byron, 2,224 Amsterdam Av; all liens, May 5; attorney, C. E. Sutherland, 120 Broadway.....$1

67TH ST, 224 West, s s, 25x100.5, foreclosure May 8, 1911;) Max S. Levine to Philip Liberman, 352 West 45th St, and Herman Shapiro, 219 West 84th St, May 12; attorneys, Goldfarb & S., 38 Nassau St.....$1,975

77TH ST, 344 East, 25x102.2; Fannie Greenebaum to Harold M. Greenebaum, 152 West 116th St, May 6; attorneys, Haskins, C. & G., 2 Rector St.....$1

113TH ST, 549 and 551, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 100x100.11; Maxlow Realty Co. to Viola L. Jones, 549 West 113th St, April 5, (mtg $175,000;) attorneys, Spiro & W., 140 Nassau St.....$100

113TH ST, 8 East, s s, 20x100.11; Harry Hamon to Lester Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, (mtg $25,500,) April 3; attorneys, Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St.....$100

125TH ST, 10 East, 25x100.11; Samuel Klatzko to Lester Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, April 3, (mtg $25,500;) attorneys, Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St.....$100

127TH ST, 259 West, 16x99.11; Mary J. Leahy to Margaret O'Donnell, 524 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $9,500,) May 18; attorney, James E. Durosa, 100 Broadway.....$100

143D ST, s s, 350 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, (foreclosure May 15, 1911;) William Klein, referee, to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, and William Prager, 129 East 74th St, May 17, (mtg $38,000;) attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & R., 128 Broadway.....$12,000

143D ST, s s, 382.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11; William Klein, referee, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, 106 East 64th St, (mtg $38,000,) May 17; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway.....$12,000

145TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 175.7x99.11; Morgenthau Realty Co. to Utility Realty Co., 165 Broadway, (mtg $124,000,) May 17; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway.$100

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100.6; Max Cohen to Eitar Realty Co., 1,826 Bathgate Av, May 17; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St.....$100

177TH ST, 508 to 517 West, n s; Harvey T. Andrews, referee, to Broadway-Amsterdam Co., 309 Broadway, May 8; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$1

199TH ST, 208 East, n s, 50x125; Marie A. Klein to Mary O. and Julia E. Sharp, 162 East 46th St, May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

225TH ST, 2 e s, Lot 868, map of Wakefield, 50x114; William J. Gordon and another to John Greenhalgh, 435 East 166th St, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALDHOUS, Anna, to Tremont Building and Loan Association, 1,931 Washington Av; Aqueduct Av East, e s, 21 ft s of 184th St, 20.4x84.4, May 16; installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

BROADWAY AMSTERDAM CO. to American Mortgage Co, 31 Nassau St; 177th St, n s, 142.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 42.6x96, May 18, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$30,000

Same to same; 177th St, n s, 185 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 43.6x96, May 18, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.$30,000

COGSWELL-TAYLOR IMPROVEMENT CO. to Henry Pollock, at Washington, D. C.; Lot 14, map of partition of Lott G. Hunt estate, May 14, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,310 Glisson Av.....$100

COOPER, Marin Le B., to Cecilia de Nottbeck at Dorset, Vt.; 53d St, 86 East, 13.8x100.5, May 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$30,000

CORBETT, Mary, to Juliette A. Messemer, 3,243 Hull Av, 204th St, 262 and 264, s s, 416.4 ft e of Marion Av, 50x63.8, May 14, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1,800

CORBY CONTRACTING CO. to Lathrop Colgate, at Bedford, N. Y.; Crotona Av, w s, 119.11 ft s of 183d St, 24.2x—, May 18, 5 years; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St.$11,500

DYRE AVENUE REALTY CO. to Benjamin S. Halsey, North Paterson, N. J.; 5th Av extension lands of Mount Vernon, w s, adjoining lands of Lewis B. Halsey, contains 11 532-1,000 acres; New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Co., e s, at w s of 5th Av extension, adjoining land of Halsey contains 88-100 acre, 26-1,000 acre, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Alger & S., 27 William St.$108,000

EAST 29TH STREET CO. to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St; 29th St, 319 and 321 East, 35x98.9, May 18, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$33,000

ETTAR REALTY CO. to Max Cohen, 1,185 Fulton Av; 174th St, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100, May 17, 1 year; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St.....$40,000

FALVELLA, Joseph, Sr., and others to E. F. Cole, 301 West 109th St; 169th St, s s, 182 ft w of Walton Av, 50x102.3, Feb. 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. Osborne Smith & Co., 558 West 181st St.....$500

FIELD REALTY CO. to Adolph Bloch, 911 Park Av, and another; Ryer Av, w s, 425 ft s of Irving St, 2 lots, each 50x100, 2 mtgs, each $3,500, 2 prior mtgs, $23,000 each, May 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$7,000

FRIEDMAN, Michael, to Mutual Life Ins. Co., 32 Nassau St; 39th St, 13 East, 24x—, May 18, due, &c, as per bond; party of the second part, 32 Nassau St.....$140,000

G. B. W. CONSTRUCTION CO. to Harriet R. McKinney, at Locust, N. J.; 10th St, 205.6 ft w of 7th Av, 91.8x92, May 18, 5 years; attorney, H. F. Miller, 44 Pine St.....$250,000

HELLMAN, Rudolph, to James Bailey, 717 Grote St; Lot 297, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, May 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

HICKEY, Patrick J., to Francis G. Lloyd and another, trustees; Plimpton Av, 1,317, w s, 23x84.5, May 12, 3 years; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway.....$5,000

HOWELL, Thomas A., to E. Matilda Ziegler and others, executors, 29 West 81st St; Broadway, 598, e s, 28.6x98.8, May 17, due July 1, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, William J. Underwood, 52 William St.....$260,000

JANPOLE & WERNER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Samuel N. Irwin, 698 West End Av; 51st St, 241 and 243 West, n s, 80x100.5, prior mtg $36,000, May 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Campbell & Moore, 41 Park Row.....$17,000

JUDGE, William, to Edgewater Realty Co., 524 Willis Av; Edgewater Terrace, e s, 150 ft s of Town Dock Road, 50x176.2x62.2x191, May 17, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,820

SAME to Estates Development Co., 16 East 42d St; Edgewater Terrace, e s, 200 ft s of Town Dock Road, 50x161.4x52.2x176.2, May 17, 3 years; attorneys same.....$4,429

KAPLAN, Horace L., to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East; Suffolk St, 56, e s, 18.9x50, May 18, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St.....$15,000

KLEBAN, Louis E., and William and Morris Ettinger to L. Napoleon Levy, 18 West 72d St; Fordham Av, 140 Nassau St, 35.4x irregular, May 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,500

LARIMER REALTY CO. to Reginald V. Weech, 108 East 125th St; Aqueduct Av, e s, 60.7 ft s of 183d St, 20x33.1, May 18, prior mtg $4,000, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, J. L. Caven, 103 East 125th St.$1,000

LEVY, Pauline, to James Dowds, 2,942 3d Av; Lenox Av, 450, e s, 24.11x84; Willis Av, w s, 33.4 ft s of 143d St, 41.8x106; Lot 616, map of Gleason property, May 18, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis av, and 148th St.....$7,000

LINDSLEY, Charles W., to Edwin M. Miller, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Central Av, e s, 51.5 ft n of Mount Hope Place, —x—, equal lien with mtg $5,500, May 18, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

SAME to Jennie L. Thumm, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; same property, equal lien with mtg, $5,500, May 18, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway..$5,500

LOEW'S THEATRICAL ENTERPRISES CORporation to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway; Suffolk St, n w corner of Delancey St, 125.1x100, May 17, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway.....$375,000

McKEON, Margaret, to Guaranty Trust Co., 28 Nassau St; 98th St, 137 West, n s, 24.9x100.11, May 16, due as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

MENLO BUILDING CO. to Sabato Di Lorenzo, 280 Mott St; 212th St, s s, 183.8 ft e of White Plains Road, 66.8x100, prior mtg $27,000, May 18, due Nov. 18, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Lotito, 302 Broadway.....$4,000

SAME to Giuseppe Prezinso, 815 East 114th St; 212th St, s s, 150.4 ft e of White Plains Road, 88.4x100, prior mtg $14,000, May 18, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$3,000

MONTEFIORE BUILDING CO. to Theodore Weatz, 828 West 77th St; Beaumont Av, e s, 112.6 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x100, May 17, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,000

MORRIS, Alice P., to Sigmund Klee, 2,100 Broadway; Washington St, n w corner of Vestry St, 21.10x84.8, May 18, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,500

NULAW REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to John Schreyer, 53 West 88d St; Crotona Av, n e corner of 176th St, 117.8x108.9, May 8, prior mtg $15,000, due, &c,

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

BEAUTIFUL, NEW, DETACHED HOUSES, CONSTRUCTED OF stucco upon expanded metal, with plots 75x100 to 100x150; hardwood throughout, parquet floors, beam ceilings and panel walls; cathedral glass windows, gas and electricity; tiled bath rooms, open fireplaces, steam heat, large closets, cement cellars, fine sun parlors, shades and screens.

SEWERS, SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND MACADAM STREETS, all improvements completed; no assessments to come. Schools, churches, and large clubhouse.

PRICES, $7,500 TO $15,000, ON YOUR OWN TERMS.

CEDARHURST PARK

Cedarhurst, Long Island.

VISIT THE PROPERTY AT OUR EXPENSE.

Highly restricted building plots at low prices on reasonable terms. 28 minutes to Herald Square. 80 trains daily. After seeing other developments, visit us, as we wish comparisons. Don't fail to bring your wife, as our HOUSES appeal to the women.

GEORGE FRANK SWEENEY

206 Broadway, Suite 30, New York

Telephones 8384—8385 Cortlandt

FROM THE CITY'S ROAR TO THE SEASHORE IN THIRTY MINUTES.

FAR ROCKAWAY

MANHATTAN'S MOST ACCESSIBLE SUBURB.

EIGHTY ELECTRIC TRAINS DAILY

From Pennsylvania or Flatbush Av. Stations.

BEST SURF BATHING ON THE ATLANTIC COAST

MAKE THIS *YOUR* SUMMER HOME

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING COTTAGES FOR RENT, HOTELS, &c., Address SECRETARY, BOARD OF TRADE, BOX 453, FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

IF

YOU ARE CONSIDERING BUYING A COUNTRY HOME IN THE SUBURBS

ANYWHERE

YOU AIM TO GET THE BEST YOUR MONEY WILL PURCHASE.

BUY

A HOME OR PLOT IN THE FINEST SUBURB OF NEW YORK, CONVENIENT, POPULAR, AND THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED

WOODMERE

21 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK. 60 ELECTRIC TRAINS DAILY. COUNTRY CLUB, GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, OCEAN BATHING, RIDING AND DRIVING.

HOMES

MODERN, COMFORTABLE, ARTISTIC, WITH ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, FROM $9,000 UP. PLOTS REASONABLE AND WE WILL BUILD.

Send for Booklet and Information.

Woodmere Realty Co.,

Exhibition & Sales Office,

Open day and evening.

1,482 Broadway, bet. 42d & 43d Sts.

Telephone 7395 Bryant.

FOR INVESTORS

One of the few remaining choice LARGE pieces of shore front on the North Shore of Long Island, consisting of 700 acres, can be bought at a great bargain if taken up at once. No safer or more profitable investment to be had. A large and well advanced development right adjoining. Now is the time to buy—just in advance of the vast Long Island transportation improvements. Write for particulars. N 74 Times.

NEAR NEW YORK CITY.

Acreage and a number of fine suburban and country places advertised for sale or to lease in TOWN & COUNTRY, the national weekly real estate medium.

What sort of a place do you want? Describe it to us and we will send you a sample copy, containing a description of a place which may meet your requirements.

TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU,
389 Fifth Av. Telephone 3627-'28-'29 Madison Sq.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES

To Lease and Sell,

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,

542 5th Av. Tel. 5610 Bryant.

Can show you all the desirable properties on Long Island and Westchester.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME.

All improvements, water, heat; near station, stores, and water; 40 minutes to Pennstation; large garden; restricted neighborhood; room for garage; for sale or rent, furnished; photograph. Address W. E. Cummings, Port Washington, L. I.

BIGGEST BARGAIN ON NORTH SHORE for $18,500; $1,000 down, balance same as rent. 9-r house; hollow tile, fireproof construction; on ¼-acre plot; hardwood finish; 11 large rooms, 3 baths; only 30 minutes from New York; in most attractive section, on north shore of Long Island; near station; must sell quick. Address Action, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building. 'Phone 3267 Gramercy.

Three furnished houses for rent at Cold Spring Harbor, one of 15 rooms and two baths, view of harbor, large grounds, plenty of shade; one of 14 rooms and two baths on Cold Spring Harbor; one bungalow of four rooms, running water. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

CIRCUMSTANCES

COMPEL SACRIFICE Choicest Corner best section Garden City Estates; 80x100; between two stations; near Directors' homes. Quick. Widower, N 84 Times.

NEED $500 CASH AT ONCE.

Must dispose of my beautiful 8-room improved cottage; near depot and Long Island Sound; 25 minutes from Herald Square; balance to suit. Address Owner, R 5 Times.

$15 MONTHLY BUYS cottage near town; steamboat, and railroad depot; hour out; small first payment; land for chickens and vegetables; hotels and neighbors buy. Healthful, E 4 Times.

Overlooking Long Island Sound.—Two large, beautifully situated bungalow plots, near station; will sell for $1,500; worth $2,500. Address Owner, N 56 Times. 'Phone Gramercy 8267.

Bellmore Farms

adjoining

FREEPORT & MERRICK

¼ Acre $189

10,890 square feet.

$5 DOWN, $5 A MONTH.

$15 A MONTH BUYS NEW HOUSE

ON ¼-ACRE FARM.

Prices $1,500 to $2,500. Small Cash Payments. Go with Us Any Day.

Send for a Free Copy of our new

Bellmore Farms Book

together with Free Railroad Tickets.

Long Island Realty Co.

258 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Artistic Bungalows to Rent

at

SHOREHAM, LONG ISLAND

6	Rooms and Bath...	$250 for Season
6	Rooms and Bath...	$375 for Season
6	Rooms and Bath...	$350 for Season
9	Rooms and Bath...	$850 for Season
5	Rooms and Bath...	$375 for Season

All improvements. Overlooking the Sound. Fine bathing. ¾ mile from the express station.

D. W. Smith, 11 Wall St.
Room 38.

24 MILES OUT, OVERLOOKING GREAT SOUTH BAY, A FEW MINUTES OF STATION.

New, elegant, substantially built residence, 12 rooms, two model bathrooms, store room; artistic decorations; main floor contains hall, reception room, parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, pantry; second floor, five spacious rooms, two baths; attic has two finished rooms; steam heat, open fireplaces, beamed ceilings, cathedral glass windows; large veranda; concrete cellar under entire house; garage in rear, man's room overhead; corner plot of 10 lots, each 25x100. Owner leaving city will sacrifice for $12,000. Terms to suit. Must be seen to be appreciated. M. C. Delile, Merrick, L. I.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN

$5,950 BUYS AN $8,300 HOUSE.

A beautiful new home, built by "day's work"; gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; twenty-four minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone, T. I. McNEECE, 150 Nassau St.

PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

YOU WANT A HOME?

See QUEENS-COURT, the best and most accessible suburban restricted home site in Greater New York; 38 minutes from Penn. station, N. Y. and Brooklyn, 3 minutes from station, trolleys, and schools; 100 trains daily; electric, and steam; cottages, bungalows, and semi-bungalows sold on easy terms. "LET YOUR RENT PAY."

Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY COMPANY,
200 Broadway, New York.

BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS

and 15-room house, 3 baths, entirely furnished; parquet floors, stable, carriage, &c.; hot house, beautiful flowers; bowling alley, billiard table, &c.; 50 fruit trees, all kinds of vegetables now growing, 30 chickens; 2 blocks from Islip station, 1 hour from New York; 12 acres, all cultivated. I will sacrifice $26,000. Phone or call for interview. D. J. MENDELSON, Owner, 149 Broadway. Phone 1571 Cortlandt.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

ADIRONDACKS

Schroon Lake

FOR SALE

The Taylor House Property

200 acres with mile and a quarter lake frontage. Hotel, Farm House, barn, stable, 15 cottages, boathouses, spring water, electric and gas plants. Illustrated booklet and particulars from E. O. PRESBY, Suite 1,411 Arena Building, 33 West 32d St.

COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE—CHEAP.

Dwelling in Village of Athens, Greene Co., N. Y.; all improvements; electrict lights, tiled and porcelain bath, hot water heat; spring water from never-failing spring; cistern water for laundry purposes; property in excellent condition. Address Home Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y.

FURNISHED RENTALS.

Summer months or longer; attractive modern houses in delightful locations; fine shade trees, large piazzas; rent, $50 to $350 monthly. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 765.

Ulster County farm, 106 acres; house with 31 sleeping rooms; cheap to quick buyer. Ben Cohen, 107 E. 105th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

For Sale at

Hollywood Park—Hollywood Lake,

West End, N. J.

New tapestry brick and concrete houses—open fireplaces—just leaving the builder's hands; also two frame cottages, parklike grounds, best of neighbors, the late John A. McCall and Guggenheim mansions in the immediate section. Land and cottages situated directly south of Hollywood Lake—Hoey, Overlook, Woodgate and Highland Avenues. Finest location on Jersey Coast. Rising ground. No mosquitos. Liberal terms. Prices of houses on application.

APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER OR TO
JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., New York.
HOLLYWOOD PARK—D. W. HEATH, Agent,
Brighton Ave. at R. R. Crossing, West End, N. J.
B. W. ROWE, 71 Broadway, New York.

A HOME LIKE THIS FOR $3,150

is available on easy terms for folk who will make good neighbors. Our community is unique in that it gives you real country with all city conveniences right at the station, with an express service of 55 minutes from your business. Thirty-five houses of different designs now built—average cost, $3,500.

Particulars from

Sec'y Cragmere Ass'n, Mahwah, N.J.

ON THE RIVER—$95

BUNGALOW Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 62 Times Downtown.

LIFELONG VACATION, $95.

What you pay for your Summer hotel vacation will buy a bungalow farm on Pequannock River, only 32 minutes on Lackawanna. Right at the station; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address Riverside, 85 Times Downtown.

This Bungalow, $275.

FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet. Rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre. Fare 15c. $9 down, $3 monthly. Address Mountain View, 75 Times Downtown.

Long Branch, N. J.—Furnished cottage, 18 rooms, three baths; garage; on ocean at Sea View Av.; rent $1,000; another, 15 rooms, $800; brokers protected. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

Westfield.—Colonial house, built one year; highest section; nine rooms; all improvements; lot, 62x120; price, $5,000, $1,000 cash; concession; quick buyer. Write B. B., 263 West 125th St.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE. A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept. GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

Farm tract 5½ acres, suitable for poultry, fruit, garden; no buildings; near station; hour out on Lackawanna; commutation 14 cents; $200 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Farms, lakes, dwellings, tracts for sale. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of CHARLES ROSCOE POOLER, bankrupt.—No. 15,067.

To the creditors of Charles Roscoe Pooler of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of May A. D. 1911, the said Charles Roscoe Pooler was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, May 18, 1911.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—NETTIE R. GIBSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nettie R. Gibson, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated May 6th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 29th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 18th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRED W. HUESTIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Fred W. Huestis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 14th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15th, 1911.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,

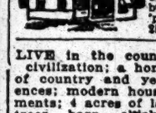
NEWARK, N. J.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.

Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Pleasant cars to property.

Maps and further particulars,

FRANK J. BOCK, General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.



BUNGALOW FARM $99,

10,000 square feet of land, $10 down, $3 monthly. Boating, bathing, fishing. Fare 14 cents. Title guaranteed. 33 minutes from Broadway. Shade trees, beautiful scenery. Four-room bungalows $295. Write, call, or 'phone 6671 Barclay. D. Nichols, 258 Broadway, Opp. City Hall.

LIVE in the country and yet not out of civilization; a home with all the pleasures of country and yet with all city conveniences; modern house with all city improvements; 4 acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, barn, chicken house, outbuildings, lawns, etc., in first-class order; must be sold; bargain. TRUMAN T. PIERSON, Metuchen, N. J.

FOR RENT.—Middletown, N. J., modern house, all improvements, 8 rooms and bath; convenient to Station N. Y. & Long Branch R. R.; trolley to Shore; hill country; no malaria. J. G. Fawcett, Middletown, N. J.

$6,400 NEW EAST ORANGE HOUSE. Beautiful modern stucco and frame house; 8 rooms and bath; near station; easy terms. Address A. C. Forden, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building. 'Phone 3266 Gramercy.

At beautiful Teaneck, new cottage, six rooms, bath; lot 80x125; price $2,800, $300 cash, $25 monthly. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Fertile Farm of 200 acres, 165 acres cultivable, Colonial house, 8 rooms, enormous barns, just outside pretty village, near Norwich, Ct.; MILE RIVER FRONT. Owner incapacitated, we offer this exceptional farm for $3,500 cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$95 ONLY for excellent mahogany upright; prime for country home. STEINWAY. great sacrifice. Looks like new, mahogany upright, modern improvements; fine tone and action; fully guaranteed. New pianos and player pianos rented, privilege purchase; payments; no interest. $135

BIDDLE PIANO CO., 30 West 32d St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—WILLIAM R. MORGAN and others, Plaintiffs, against GEORGE H. BARRETT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 8th day of May, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Sixty-second Street with the westerly line of Central Park West, running thence southerly along the said westerly side of Central Park West one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running westerly parallel with the southerly side of Sixty-second Street one hundred (100) feet; thence running northerly parallel with the westerly line of Central Park West one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the southerly line of Sixty-second Street; thence running easterly along the southerly line of Sixty-second Street one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1911.

A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 17, 18, 19, and 20 Central Park West:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is three hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred and thirteen and 89-100 dollars ($356,513.89,) with interest thereon from the 27th day of April, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred thirty-five and 13-100 dollars, ($335.13,) with interest from May 5th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is three thousand six hundred sixty-four and 19-100 dollars ($3,664.19) and interest.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1911.

A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.

American Architectural, Building, Contracting, Engineering Conference.

New York

Architecture and Building Show

OPENING THE

NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

LEXINGTON AV., 46th to 47th Sts., New York City.
MAY 19TH TO 27TH, INCLUSIVE, (EXCEPT SUNDAY.)
CONFERENCE MAY 22D TO 27TH, INCLUSIVE.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday.	Thursday
"Safety." Under auspices of "American Museum of Safety."	Programme Under auspices of "American Society of Engineering Contractors."	Architectural and Engineering Students' Day. Selected Programme.	"City Planning and Municipal Improvement." Under auspices of Municipal Art Society.

Remainder of Programme will be published later.

Wonderful Hearing Devices

THE ACOUSTICON is now being successfully operated in over 400 Churches throughout the country.

It enables people who are hard of hearing to distinguish every word of Sermons and Prayers, even in the rear pews of the Church.

This feature has added greatly to the attractiveness of these Churches for deaf people and their friends—they are showing it in their attendance and patronage.

Is also made for personal use and may be tested before it is purchased.

THE TURNER INTERIOR TELEPHONE is the most dependable, convenient and efficient Interior Telephone that modern science, combined with many years of experience in Electrical hearing devices, can produce.

It will work efficiently and persistently all the time—there is almost nothing to get out of order.

No mouthpiece—no germs—you may talk at 3 feet distance and be heard perfectly.

But see it at the Show—test it, and learn all its advantages.

THE DICTOGRAPH

It saves a vast amount of time to the busiest man in the modern office, bank, or institution.

He may dictate letters to his stenographer in the next room, or consult with a department-head four floors away, and not stand or sit within 10 feet of the instrument.

Or issue orders to his entire corps of managers at once, without leaving his chair.

Is the Instrument used by Detective Burns in recent famous cases to get evidence, etc. The daily papers have covered this fully in the past two weeks.

For particulars, booklets, etc., regarding any of the above devices, address

THE GENERAL ACOUSTIC CO., K. M. Turner, President.
1265 Broadway, New York City, or Jamaica, New York.

Fire Escapes, Railings, Braces

Should be bolted to concrete, stone, cement, brick, and other masonry walls with

SEBCO Expansion BOLTS

(Manufactured by the STAR EXPANSION BOLT CO.)
They are the most reliable expansion products made.
Used by Builders Everywhere.

STAR EXPANSION BOLT CO.
147 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

FOR RENT

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.

100x100 Bldg.

1 BIG LOFT E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.

1 SUBDIVIDED " LIVE STEAM.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.

Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

To Sublet, Furnished.—Splendid mahogany furnished office, including Remington machine, filing cabinets, &c., in the Night and Day Bank Building, corner 44th Street and Fifth Av. Will sublet furnished for one year or shorter term at sacrifice. W. B. Walker, Thermos Bldg., 243 West 17th St.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Desirable private office and desk room. Suite 401, Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St.

Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 520 West 40th.

Westchester County.

DOUBLE STORE 27 x 29

In the best location, suitable for any business or light manufacturing. With or without rooms. Whole building, with eleven rooms, if required. Apply AD. DANNER, Sherwood Park, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON,

818-822 West 51st St.—Attractive apartments, four, six large rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

102 West 89th Street

7 all light rooms and bath, all improvements, $35 to $45.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Tilbury Court

719-723 W. 180th

4-5-6 large, light rooms, all modern improvements; rents $38-$45-$52.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-146-148 East 22d St.

Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 & 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.

REDUCED RENT.

References: leases. Superintendent on premises.

WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

730 Third Ave.

Flat of seven extra large, light rooms and bath; the only one left, in this single apartment house, near 45th St.; rent low; possession at once.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

66 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent, $960.

Hilson Co., Lexington Ave., cor. 34th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To sublet, furnished, three light, well ventilated Rooms, Hotel Leonori, Madison Av. and 63d St., June 1 to September 15; $100 per month.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DUFFNER & KIMBERLY C., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 23, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 317 East 34th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of fine electroliers, electric appliances, a complete equipment of parts, together with 200,000 feet of stained glass used in the manufacture of electroliers; raw material, brass, &c.; an up-to-date plant consisting of fine machinery, lathes, polishing rooms, and modern machinery pertaining to the manufacture of electroliers; 2 safes, 5 desks, fixtures, office partitions, &c., together with all models, patterns, and fixtures belonging to said company. This stock, fixtures, and machinery are all in first-class condition and of the highest grade, both for the manufacture of electroliers and of stained glass and memorial glass windows, and the entire stock is located on the eleventh and twelfth floors of 317 East 34th Street, at which address the said stock, fixtures, &c., can be inspected on or after May 18th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The receiver will also offer for sale at the same time and place all his right, title, and interest in and to the following Letters Patent of the United States of America, issued to the Duffner & Kimberly Company:

No. 40,054, dated June 15, 1909.
No. 38,457, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,449, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,452, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,451, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,450, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,459, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,460, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,455, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,454, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,456, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,453, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,461, dated February 19, 1907.
No. 38,458, dated February 19, 1907.

Also trade mark No. 64,353 of the United States of America, dated August 6th, 1907, issued to the Duffner & Kimberly Company.

FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLAUSEN & PRICE BREWING CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 19, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 59th St. and West End Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the entire equipment and contents of said brewery, including tanks, vats, ice and other machinery, fixtures, and upward of eight thousand empty casks, barrels, &c.

HENRY MELVILLE, Receiver,
120 Broadway, New York.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In the matter of M. ETTLINGER & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 19th, 1911, at 2:00 P. M., by order of the court, at No. 6 East 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large assortment of illustrated and souvenir post cards, booklets, valentines, etc.; safe, desks, office and stock room furniture, and fixtures; also the receiver's right, title, and interest in the lease to said premises expiring February 1st, 1914, together with the good-will of the said business.

HAMILTON M. DAWES, Receiver.
H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.— In the matter of HEINRICH S. HETTTNER, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 25, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of spool cotton, buttons, trimmings, machinery, motor, fixtures, irons, power table, &c.

ALAN FOX, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHWACH & POTOSKY, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 19, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 22 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses manufactured and in the process of manufacture, sewing machines, safe, typewriter, furniture, fixtures, &c.

GEORGE E. LEONARD, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.

EST'D 1863 F. Schneider Has Moved

FROM 68-68½ BOWERY

To 421 Sixth Ave.

Between 25th and 26th Sts.

Where we hope to meet our friends and patrons in the near future.

Our new stock includes a full line of the latest designs in JEWELRY, DIAMONDS and WATCHES at most reasonable prices.

Every Article Purchased Is Guaranteed.

Watches and Jewelry repaired on premises.

F. SCHNEIDER

421 Sixth Ave., bet. 25th and 26th Sts.

Open Saturday evenings till 10 o'clock.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5403 Franklin.

Horrocks DESKS

Oak Mahogany

All Finishes.

FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 48 E. 20th St.

UNDERWOODS

Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS & OFFICE FURNITURE

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.

Budd & Co., 40 E. 20th St.

Telephone 2661 Gramercy.

High-Grade Office Furniture

desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. BUDD & CO., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our prices before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. Phone connec'n.

WHERE AMERICANS ABROAD MAY PURCHASE COPIES OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AUSTRIA.

CARLSBAD—Alte Wiese, Rudolf Hengstenberg; Frans Paulus; Muhlbrumstrasse, Stark'sche Buchhandlung.
FRANZENSBAD—Kaiserstrasse, F. Kobtzsch & Gschihay.
LEMBERG—S. Sokolowski.
VIENNA—Karnthnerstrasse 18, Hassenstein & Vogler; Operring 3, Leo & Co.

BELGIUM.

ANTWERP—Place de Meir 60, M. Forst.
BRUSSELS—Rue du Persil 20, Dechenne's Agency.

EGYPT.

CAIRO—Sharia Kamel, Zogolopoulos Bro—

ENGLAND.

LONDON—Carlton Street, Regent Street, S. W., Pall Mall American and Colonial Exchange; Fleet Street 67, The New York Times Office; Green Street 17, Daw's Steamship Agency; John Street 16, Adelphi, Strand, Saarbach's News Exchange; Little Newport Street 35, Mme. Vachon; Strand, Hotel Cecil, Nilsson & Co.; Wardour Street 15, Mme. Vachon.

FRANCE.

BOULOGNE—Merridew's Library.
CANNES—C. B. Faist's English Library.
NICE—Place Massena 3, D. Escoffier.
PARIS—Avenue de l'Opera 37, Brentano's; Rue du Sentier 36, The New York Times Office; Rue du Faubourg St. Denis 148, Saarbach's News Exchange; Kiosque 12, Boulevard Des Capucines, opposite Old England, Mme. Touzeau.

GERMANY.

BADEN-BADEN—Ernst Brockhoff; C. Wilda.
BAD HOMBURG.-v.d.-H.—Fritz Schlick's Library; Luisenstrasse 75, L. Staudt; F. Supo.
BAD NAUHEIM—Weinbergstrasse 8, William Behlmann; Heinrich Burk; Ludwigstrasse 15, Carl Ahrens.
BAD NEUENAHR—A. Luecke Library, near the bathing house.
BERLIN—Friedrichstrasse 60, The New York Times Office, Dorotheenstrasse 72-74, Georg Stilke.
COLOGNE—Hauptbahnhof; Hauptpostelagernd, H. Ebert.
DRESDEN—Pragerstrasse 39, Georg Tamme; Wienerplatz 1, C. A. Schlagehan.
FRANKFORD-ON-MAIN—Kaiserstrasse, 63, Blaszek & Bergmann Buchhandlung Frankfurter Hof, Georg Stilke; Hauptbahnhof Buchhandlung, Julius Vaternath.
HAMBURG—Gr. Burstah 1, Gerth, Laciss & Co.
HEIDELBERG—Hauptstrasse 60, Gustav Koester.
LANGEN-SCHWALBACH—Kurverwaltung.
MAINZ—Saarbach's News Exchange.
MUNICH—Neuhauserstrasse 44, Kaufhaus Oberpollinger Abteil Verkehrs Bureau; Carlsplatz 24, Joh. Herm. Harsner; Albert Hoffman.
NUREMBERG — Koenigstrasse 1, Fehrle & Sippel; Bahnhofsbuchhandlung, Schrag & Bresler.
OBERHOF-IN-THURINGEN—A. Luecke.
ROTHENBURG-AN-DER-TAUBER—C. Schalk.
VERVIERS COLN—German Traveling P. O. 10; Salsechlirf, A. Luecke; Schlangenbad, A. Luecke.
WIESBADEN—Zeitungskiosk, Taunusstrasse near Alleesaal-hotel Zeitungskiosk, Rheinstrasse-Hotel Kaiserhof; Wilhelmstrasse 58, Moritz & Munezel; Zeitungskiosk, opposite the Museum, 1; Palast Hotel.

GREECE.

ATHENS—Eleftheroudakis & Barth.

ITALY.

FLORENCE—Borgo Ognissanti 2, A. Baracchi & Figlio; Via Tornabuoni 20, B. Seeber; Via Tornabuoni 17, F. C. Ebhardt.
NAPLES—Via Chiatamone 2, and inside Cook's Bldg., George Michaelsen; Grand Hotel du Vesuve, Romanio Antonio.
MILAN—Via Gustavo Modena 2, Saarbach's News Exchange.
ROME—Piazza di Spagna 1, Piale's Library; Piazza di Spagna Chiseo, Paola Tatta; Palace Hotel Newsstand.
TURIN—Maddalena Cerallo.
VENICE—Hamburg Amerika Line. Fuerber.

MONACO.

MONTE CARLO—A. Sinet, newspaper kiosk.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON—Rua do Ouro 132-138, Ferreira Ltd.

RUSSIA.

ODESSA—Friedmann's.
ST. PETERSBURG—Nevsky Prospect, Rikker.

SPAIN.

MADRID—Plazza Santa Ana, Gutenberg's Library.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE—Kiosque beim Kaeltingthurm.
BRUNNEN—Grand Bazar, Leuthold.
DAVOZ PLATZ—H. Erfurt's Library.
ENGELBERG—Robert Hess.
GOLDAU—Bahnhof, Prell & Cie.
GRINDELWALD—Peter Bernet.
INTERLAKEN—Hoheweg, Chalet Belvedere; Prell & Cie; Chalet Victoria, M. Stump.
LUCERNE—E. Gebhardt; Hotel National, Miss Herzog; Kapellplatz, Probst-Mueller; Kramgasse, Schwanenplatz Bookstore and Bahnhof—Vestibule, Prell & Cie; Quai National, Zeitungskiosk.
LUGANO—A. Arnold.
MEIRINGEN—Bahnhof,

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MAX ROSENTHAL, designer, of 112 West 117th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,382 and no assets.

MORRIS POSWOLSKY, dealer in millinery at 45 Clinton Street; petition filed against him by Morris Goldzier, $313, Anna White, $79, and L. Tannenbaum, $163. Liabilities $5,000, assets $750. Judge Hough appointed S. H. Lummis, receiver.

MARYLAND TIDEWATER COAL COMPANY.—Judge Schmuck has appointed Leon Laski receiver for the Maryland Tidewater Coal Company, formerly of 1 Broadway, on the application of Alfred E. Seliger, who obtained a judgment against the company for $985.

KRACHER & SCHUNING.—Caroline Kracher and Dora Schuning, who compose the firm of Kracher & Schuning, milliners at 8 West Forty-fifth Street, have filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,622, and assets, consisting of stock, $490; fixtures, 78, and accounts, $14.

DOMINION BANKERS' CORPORATION.—Valentine Warth has been appointed receiver by Judge Bischoff of the Supreme Court of the Dominion Bankers' Corporation of 170 Broadway on the application of the Broadway Building Company, which obtained a judgment for $422 for rent of offices.

LOBEL ANDREWS COMPANY, iron works, 521 West Fifty-fifth Street; petition filed against it by J. Eltz & Sons, $105; Henry D. Schumacher, $200, and W. W. Smith, $224. Judge Hough appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver, bond $3,000. Liabilities, $12,000, and assets, $6,000.

GOODMAN BROS.—A petition was filed against Louis and Benjamin Goodman, who compose the firm of Goodman Bros., dealers in millinery supplies at 37 West Thirty-eighth Street, by Kaplan Bros., $1,600; Bleiden Paper Company, $565, and Harris Sparr, $651. Judge Hough appointed Otto M. Goldsmith receiver, bond $1,000.

E. & P. ROSENFELD, milliners at 47 Clinton Street; petition filed against them by Charles Spilke, $64; I. Ginsberg, $79; J. Bloom Hat Company, $94; Gotham Feather and Boa Company, $52; Commercial Trades Company, $110; Poley & Co., $88, and Katz & Auerbach, $16. Liabilities $2,500 and assets $800. Judge Hough appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver.

THE CLANCEY CATERING COMPANY, formerly at 922 Sixth Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $14,461 and no assets. Among the creditors are the New York Canine Infirmary, $10; Cowan Brothers, $1,767; Sommer Brothers Company, $704; Clover Farms Company, $568; Katharine E. Clancey, $2,865; William Clancey, $3,565, and John J. Clancey, $500.

VAN DORN S. WILKINS, residing at the Hotel Ansonia, formerly in the lumber business, has filed a petition with liabilities of $24,036 and nominal assets of $120, office furniture, and safe, on which he owes $75. Among the creditors are the Texler Lumber Company, $4,700; Mrs. A. J. S. Wilkins, $5,275; Ernest F. Hartman, $1,600; Vermilyea & Powers, $2,600, and the Marbury Lumber Company, $1,200. He also owes $1,015 to creditors in this city and $37 for storage.

BACHRACH & JUDAS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry J. Bachrach and Joel Judas, who compose the firm of Bachrach & Judas, manufacturers of women's neckwear and robes at 7 East Seventeenth Street, by these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company, $25; Tim & Co., $437, and G. Meaney, $41. Judge Hough appointed Jesse Watson receiver, bond $3,000, and authorized him to continue the business ten days, on application of Henry B. Singer. Liabilities $36,000 and assets $10,000.

PITTSBURG DICK CREEK MINING COMPANY OF ALASKA of 45 East Seventeenth Street. Schedules show liabilities of $111,703, of which $4,000 is for wages, and assets consisting of cash, $5; office furniture, $25, and mining claims and implements on Dick Creek, value unknown. Among the creditors are Albert Bach, $5,300; Albert Wortman, $5,500; Martin Wortman, $1,000; Nessler estate, $7,775; Leslie H. Fishel, $2,100; Lillian N. Fishel, $11,000; estate of Constantine Meletus, $44,224, and Rudolph Munzer, Chicago, $6,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abe, Rudolph J.—S. W. Burchfield, $153.
Ashlin, Walter—E. Vaughan, $184.
Bauland, Jacob L.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $336.
Burkelman, Charles, et al.—K. Reilly, $1,143.
Bosman, L. Mason—West Eighty-sixth Street Studios, $719.
Brun, Louis, et al.—A. Holdenreid, $149.
Bjorkegren, Charles—J. H. Hildreth, $283.
Boehm, Herbert L.—L. Berg, $101.
Bailey, Charles S.—L. Gorton, $696.
Beggs, John E.—C. H. Merritt, $273.
Buchner, Isidore et al.—M. Cohn, $196.
Brendlin, Emil C.—L. H. Beers, costs, $196.
Baldwin, Arthur P.—M. Parker, $127.
Blass, Gustav—J. P. Pape et al., $500.
Benewur, Samuel—M. Bodker, $497.
Cahn, William—F. Blackman, $198.
Cryan, John J., and Katie T.—George Ringler & Co., $2,854.
Cryan, John J.—Same, $1,084.
Clarke, Mary E.—Montross Washburn, costs, $117.
Cox, Alfred J.—R. H. McCready, $120.
Chlavin, Samuel—J. Seeman et al., $230.
Cordes, Henry, et al., executors—Katz-Polacek Realty and Construction Co., $3,282.
Clarke, Mary E.—R. D. Granger, costs, $109.
Dunn, Mary L. D.—Greenfield et al., $105.
Economu, Noco or Nico—A. Gash, $266.
Fraser, Catherine B. and Andrew S.—H. Sugarman et al., $501.
Feldman, Joseph—J. Pick & Sons, $120.
Fischbach, William—A. Fischbach, costs, $184.
Holden, John—H. S. Morton, $1,672.
Henderson, William, et al.—W. Simon, $511.
Hubbell, Mark H.—J. L. Martin, $120.
Hodes, Benjamin—H. M. Carpenter, $538.
Gerard, Philip—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $107.
Gretz, Isaac—J. Rabinowitz, costs, $110.
Grosman, Isaac, et al.—Kertscher & Co., $3,811.
Hegarth, Thomas—W. C. Rogers, $191.
Herring, Van Andre—City of N. Y., $215.
Henderson, William—Same, $215.
Hilliard, Charles H.—Same, $215.
Hirsh, Henry R.—Same, $215.
Hogan, William F.—Same, $215.
Hagen, John—Same, $215.
Hayes, Harry L.—Same, $215.
Hallowell, Henry J.—Same, $215.
Haber, David—Same, $215.
Hawkins, Glenwood—Same, $215.
Hamilton, Frank L.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $150.
Haws, Harry A.—City of N. Y., $215.
Hallahan, William H.—Same, $215.
Heckman, James A.—Same, $215.
Harrington, Alexander—Same, $215.
Hanley, Milton D.—Same, $215.
Heissanbuttel, John H.—Same, $215.
Hoey, Joseph F.—Same, $215.
Hermes, Joachim—Same, $215.
Heaslip, John W.—Same, $215.
Hettesheimer, William—Same, $215.
Helmecke, Henry—Same, $215.
Hitchinson, William M.—Same, $215.
Hutchins, Henry—Same, $215.
Hubbell, Harriett—Same, $215.
Huber, Christopher—Same, $215.
Howley, George P.—Same, $215.
Hofman, Henry—Same, $215.
Hochman, Israel, et al.—State Bank, $128.
Haber, John H.—A. B. Beith et al., $150.
Jurik, Toni—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $108.
Jacoves, Louis J.—New York Edison Co., $108.
Joyce, Arthur J.—H. Goldbaum et al., $117.
Koppelman, Isidor, et al.—State Bank, $128.
Kulia, Jacob—Independent Salt Co., $670.
Lupovits, Yetta, et al.—M. Cohn, $196.
Ludden, James M.—William Hengerer Co., $201.
Lewis, Frederick A.—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $107.
Listo, James—C. Shapiro, $112.
Maurer, George H.—George Ringler & Co., $535.
McLaughlin, Frank K.—H. B. Walter et al., $296.
Mittenthal, Ethel—M. Bernard, $166.
Moyorga, Joseph M.—E. L. Koppelman, $177.
Marvin, William B., et al.—De Witt Wire Cloth Co., $975.
Michael, Charles, et al.—Kretscher & Co., $3,311.
Osborne, W. S.—Griscom-Spencer Co., $5,560.
Pyott, William B.—M. Davis, $142.
Pudlov, Solomon—R. Auerbach et al., $885.
Reilly, Nellie C.—A. D. Hoefer, $111.
Ramacotte, David, et al.—De Witt Wire Cloth Co., $975.
Rosh, Max and Julia—J. Wormser, $2,455.
Robinson, Joseph, et al.—M. Bodker, $497.
Riederman, Jacob—M. Klein, $151.
Rinkenberger, George E.—Keasbey & Mattison Co., $217.
Simon, Benjamin—H. W. Lauterstein, $297.
Sailer, Frank—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $105.
Sheedy, Michael R.—Bulkley's Auto Station, $274.
Schloss, Louis and Alfred W.—New York Edison Co., $104.
Seff, Harris, et al., executors—Katz-Polacek Realty and Construction Co., $3,282.
Seekamp, Harry, et al.—Katz-Polacek Realty and Construction Co., $3,282.
Shaw, James T.—A. V. Jaastad, $12,796.
Stuffer, Edward A.—Home Coupon Exchange Co., $342.
Slomka, Adolph—B. C. Fuller, $508.
Wick, John A.—L. Stacy, $156.
Wusher, William—John J. Fleming Co., $469.
Strazzoni Co.—J. L. Reynolds, $276.
United States Felling Machine Co.—H. H. Buxbaum, $893.
Twentieth Century Auto Touring Co.—D. S. Gordon et al., $113.
Rapid Motor Transporation and Maintenance Co.—James L. Gibney & Brothers, $574.
German-American Electric Co.—McGraw Publishing Co., $831.
J. F. Blanchard Co.—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., $1,378.
Sanitary Devices Manufacturing Co.—F. W. Wood $207.
Same—Same, $220.
Same—Same, $1,808.
Same—Same, $425.
Central Park and North and East River Railroad Co.—F. Pearl, $342.
Southern Insurance Co. of New Orleans—Exposition Arcade Co., $250.
First American Alcohol Varnish Co.—R. E. Moriarty et al., $537.
William T. Hookey, Inc.—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, $1,079.
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank—R. Paolucci, $1,727.
Peto Realty Co.—Kertscher & Co., $3,811.
A. O. Allen Co.—C. Wenster, $353.
Junius Frankel Co. et al.—W. Simon, $511.
Imperial Motor Vehicle Co.—Diamond Rubber Co. of New York, $249.
Electric Omnibus and Truck Co.—Tinken Detroit Axle Co., $108.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Constad, William W.—J. A. Ascher, May 17, 1911, $406.
Di Simone, Michael and Ralph—Henry Wellbrock Co., Feb. 17, 1911, $468.
Cook, Leonard C.—W. J. Jenner, Sept. 14, 1904, $986.
Dover White Marble Co.—Ravenswood Co., May 9, 1911, $225.
Grabenstein, Jacob—S. Zlor, March 9, 1909, $113.
Heffner, Daniel J.—Lehigh Valley Coal Co., March 23, 1911, $1,505.
Landsman, Abraham and Rachel—S. Breines, Dec. 29, 1908, $113.
Livingston, Edward—Studebaker Brothers Co. of New York, May 6, 1904, $254.
San Luis Mining Co.—G. B. Agnew, Oct. 2, 1908, $51,060.
Samuels, Morris G.—J. Epstein et al., Dec. 1, 1910, $221.
Schlemmer, Arthur G.—E. J. Kelly, Nov. 19, 1907, $1,688.
Ullman, Cole—Kissock & Seaman Tailoring Co., April 10, 1911, $369.
Waldorf Astoria Segar Co.—City of N. Y., March 7, 1911, $951.
Burr, Nelson R.—F. I. Whitcomb, July 28, 1910, (vacated,) $145,406.
Arluck, Morris—P. Smith, May 11, 1911, (vacated,) $380.
Fraser, Catherine B. and Andrew S.—H. Sugarman et al., Oct. 6, 1910, (canceled,) $476.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW YORK—Westchester County.

COUNTRY LIFE WITHIN A HALF HOUR OF THE GRAND CENTRAL
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park Bronxville, N. Y.
CITY COMFORT

COUNTRY RECREATION
A metropolitan resort in the midst of the hills and woods of Westchester County, offering either quiet rest or every outdoor sport.
Automobiling, riding, driving, healthful walks, golf, tennis, swimming, dancing, music. Noted for the excellence of its table, and the class of its custom, yet moderate in prices. Send for illustrated booklet, or come and see for yourself. Hotel Gramatan, Inc., Props.

NEW YORK—Long Island.
THE Hotel Nassau
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 24. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful climate. Pure Water. Booklet. New York Office, 1,122 Broadway, corner 25th Street.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.
THE SAGAMORE,
LONG LAKE, N. Y.
In the heart of the Adirondacks.
First-class and modern in appointments. Private baths. Fishing, Boating, Bathing, Tennis. Automobile Meets Trains.
New Policy This Season.
For information call or address
JAMES H. BEARDON,
Town & Country Hotel Bureau, 389 Fifth Av.

STAR LAKE INN
STAR LAKE P. O., N. Y.
Altitude 2,000 feet; accommodates 200; good boating and fishing; grand scenery; no hay fever; electricity; orchestra; telephone; rooms with bath; rates reasonable. Booklet. Address J. M. SAYLES, 146 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y.

NEW YORK—New York City.
Country Life in N. Y. City.
THE CHESTNUTS, at Riverdale on the Hudson, is an ideal country hotel, situated 300 feet above the Hudson, in the most beautiful wooded section of New York City; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; rates $14 week up; from 42d St. Station 24 minutes by rail or 34 minutes by Subway, with 10 minutes' walk or 5 minutes' drive to hotel. Write for full illustrated booklet or telephone 136—Kingsbridge; references.

Edgehill Inn, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Near Subway and New York Central. Open all year. Rates, $12 to $18. An ideal place near New York to spend the Summer. Address Mary E. Huntington.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.
PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
Sharon Springs, N. Y. Open June 22nd.
The WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IS NOW OPEN.
A. H. GARDNER & SONS. W. E. CRAIG, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.
MANSION HOUSE
COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.,
OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.
Always cool; seashore and country, Sound and ocean. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf course, tennis, riding, driving. Rooms en suite, with bath. Cottages for housekeeping or non-housekeeping. Write for booklet. Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., 'Phone 2606 Madison Square, 18 West 25th St., N. Y., Hotel Arlington.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.
The Griswold
EASTERN POINT,
New London, Conn.
FINEST SEASHORE RESORT IN AMERICA. 2½ hours from New York. OPEN JUNE 21. Unequalled Sailing, Bathing, Automobiling, Driving, Tennis, Golf, Dancing. Long Distance Telephone in every room. New Grill. New boat service. Dairy and Garden products from our own farms. "The Branford House Farms."
For Booklet, Rates, &c., Address
H. D. SAXTON, Mgr., 71 Broadway, Room 901, New York.
ALSO MGR. THE BELLEVIEW, BELLEAIR, FLA.

OSWEGATCHIE and Cottages.
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM
NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, rowing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and our farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, PROP.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.
New Watch Hill House
Watch Hill, R. I.
MOST PERFECT SEASHORE SUMMER RESORT.
EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW.
Open early in June; always cool; no flies or mosquitoes; 18-hole golf course; excellent roads for driving and motoring; surf and still water bathing; unexcelled service and cuisine. Sailing, boating, fishing. Special Rates to July 15 and Sept.
A. E. DICK, New York Office, 1,180 B'way. Telephone, Mad. Sq. 2748.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.
The Maplewood
Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass.
WILL OPEN MAY 27TH
Send for Booklet and Auto Road Map.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.
OTTAWAHOUSE & COTTAGES
CUSHING'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
Opens June 25. Always cool, invigorating climate; pure spring water; beautiful scenery; country and seashore combined; all amusements. For booklet, rates, &c., address
BOYCE & HATFIELD CO.,
101 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
BETWEEN
NEW ORLEANS AND SAN FRANCISCO
TWO TRAINS
EACH WAY EVERY DAY
VIA
Southern Pacific Sunset Route
TRAINS OF SUPERIOR EQUIPMENT
ROCK BALLAST ROAD BED
ELECTRIC BLOCK SIGNALS
OIL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES
DINING CAR SERVICE BEST IN THE WORLD
PICTURESQUE AND COMFORTABLE ROUTE
LOW RATES JUNE, JULY.
For Interesting Literature,
ADDRESS
L. H. NUTTING, G.E.P.A.,
366 & 1158 or 1 Broadway.
New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.50. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
THE SAVOY HOTEL,
On the boardwalk, between California and Belmont Aves.
Chelsea, Atlantic City, N. J.
Will Open for the Season May 27th, 1911.
Rooms and suites with private baths.
Hot and cold running water in all Rooms.
Mrs. A. H. HARRIS, Proprietress,
FORMERLY OF THE CRESTON,
Address until May 17th care of Lancaster Inn, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The new fireproof addition is a model for comfort and convenience. The entire house now offers 350 guest rooms, each of which is connected with private bath or has running water. Hotel Dennis is one of the Beach Front Hotels still maintaining an unobstructed ocean view.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL ABSECON
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR STEEL PIER.
Fireproof. Sun parlor, private baths, running water; $10, $12, $15 up per week; $2 up per day. Special rates and booklet on application. O. D. PAINTER.

THE RAVENROYD,
Chelsea Av. & Boardwalk. Modern, refined, homelike surroundings. Unobstructed ocean view rooms. Refurnished. Ownership management. Elevator. Geo. D. Collins.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HYGEIA N. Y. and Pacific Avs. E. P. plan. 1 sq. to beach and Penna. Sta. 100 MODERN ROOMS, 50c., 75c., $1 daily.

Spend the Summer at ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Ask Mr. Foster | Martinique, B'way & 32d St. Free information. Hotel

NEW JERSEY—Long Branch.
Summer at Long Branch, N. J.
Located on high coast plateau without mosquitoes or malaria. Combines Ocean, River and Lakes. Every city convenience and country charm.
Summer home of five Presidents, rejuvenated by vast improvements. Big ocean pier and amusement park going up.
First point on Jersey Coast reached by N. Y. express trains—62 minutes.
Why not lease a cottage NOW?
Write B. B. BOBBITT, Publicity Director, 195 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

600 feet elevation.
Hotel MONTCLAIR
14 Miles from New York—theBEST of Roads.
—where Spring days are arcadian days.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ.
Also "The Sagamore" on Lake George.

NEW JERSEY—West End.
Hollywood Hotel and Cottages
Hollywood, West End, N. J.
OPENS JUNE 15. Finest and best equipped hotel on Jersey Coast. Hotel open for inspection on and after May 15. American Plan. Accommodates 450. Redecorated and refurnished. Golf, Tennis, Surf Bathing. Orchestra. Dancing. Special rates for Bachelors. Eight Housekeeping Cottages handsomely furnished.
Hollywood House Show Ball July 29.
Information and illustrated booklet at New York Office, 145 W. 45th St. 'Phone 1600 Bryant.
Walter K. Plant, Manager.
Formerly of Hotel Marie Antoinette.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
MONTH OF MAY MOST ATTRACTIVE AT
LAKEWOOD
Polo Carnival, Golf, various other outdoor sports.
LAUREL HOUSE
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.
MONMOUTH BEACH INN.
Ocean Front Annex, Board Walk, Cottages, De Luxe Bathing Pools and Dressing Rooms. Auditorium for conventions, etc. Club and reunion dinners.
Opening date June 21st. Address until open: MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO., 56 Gramercy Park East, New York.

JUST OUT—SUMMER HOMES
150 Page illustrated Book. Full information in regard to Summer Resorts in Vermont and shores Lake Champlain with hotel, farm, and village home accommodations. Price 25c per week and up. Send 2c. stamps for mailing. Address Summer Homes, No. 18, 225 Broadway, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

When the pilot swings you into midstream on one of the magnificent steamers of the Hudson River Day Line you have the comfortable feeling that you will find all the conveniences of a great hotel. Writing rooms, observation parlors, music, dining rooms—all contribute to the luxury of that marvelous trip up the Hudson.
DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for Rondout and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. on and after May 22 at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. 22

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 7:45 P. M.; foot East 22d St., 8:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 37, E. R. Steamer NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M.; Steamer BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., foot East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON via BOAT-RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day 5:30 P.M. from Pier 19, E. River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Week Days, 4:00 P. M., from ft. Franklin St. For Highland Falls, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, week days, 5:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Tel. 405 Franklin.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
Switzerland.
BASLE SWITZERLAND
HOTEL UNIVERS.
OPP. STATION. LEADING HOTEL.
100 Rooms with Private Bath.
Germany.
DRESDEN, GERMANY.
Hotel Bellevue
World renowned, on River Elbe; facing royal palaces, opera, cathedral, picture gallery, garden.
Director, R. BONNEFELD.
DRESDEN
GERMANY'S BEST HOTELS.
The Atlantic Kaiserhof, in Berlin, and the Atlantic Hotel in Hamburg. Write Town and Country, 339 5th Av., N. Y., for booklets.

CORONATION WEEK.
London, England.
ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON.
TO LET for the CORONATION SEASON, a well appointed and beautifully furnished residence, consisting of 8 bed and dressing rooms, 4 reception rooms, bath; overlooks 3 acres of park; 15 gns. per week for 3 to 6 months, including plate and linen; (quote 02387.) For further particulars write the agents, JOHN BARKER & CO. LTD., KENSINGTON HIGH ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.50. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00
PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.
THE KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Largest, most modern, finest located and the leading hotel in this region. Every convenience. Large, airy rooms en suite with baths and running water. Noted for its cuisine and service. Our dairies, farm and greenhouses supply to the table products "Par Excellence." American plan, also a la carte. Orchestra; social diversions, golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, etc., on Hotel's grounds. Private Mt. Park, 300 acres of beautiful lawns, walks, waterfalls and profusion of garden and mountain flowers. Bell 'Phone 32. Livery Garage, Saddle Horses. Booklet of views and auto maps over good roads, on application. May, June and season rates. G. FRANK COPE.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE
For those who desire the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location.
WATER GAP HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Now open. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in this region. Early season rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
St. Louis, May 20, 9:30 A.M. | Arabic, May 20, 11:00 A.M
Minnetonka, May 20, 10:30 A.M. | Canopic, May 20, 3:00 P.M.
Lapland, May 20, 10:00 A.M. | Oceanic, May 24, 3:00 P.M.
*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28
American Line Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
St. Paul...May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
New York..June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26
Philadel'a..June 10; July 8; Aug. 5; Sept. 2
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 59, N. R.
Minnetonka..May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
Minneiaska..May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
Minnewaska..June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26
Minneapolis..June 10; July 8; Aug. 5; Sept. 2
Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
Vaderland..May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
Finland....June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26
Kroonland.....July 8; Aug. 5; Sept. 2
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 REC TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.
White Star Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
★OLYMPIC (New).....June 28; July 26
Oceanic....May 24; June 21; July 19; Aug. 12
Majestic...June 7; July 5; Aug. 2; Aug. 26
Adriatic....June 12; July 12.....
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Arabic.....May 20; June 17; July 15.....
Cedric.....May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 17
Baltic.....June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 24
Celtic.....June 10; July 8; Aug. 5; Aug. 31
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston to the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Canopic....May 20, 3 P. M. | Cretic....June 24
Romanic..June 10, 10 A. M. | Canopic..July 1
TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
S. S. HAMBURG (10,500 TONS) SAILS MAY 24, 2 P.M. First Class $87.50 and up. Second Class $65 and up.
S. S. PENNSYLVANIA SAILS MAY 27, 9 A. M. To HAMBURG via BOULOGNE. She carries only second class in cabin, $55 and up.
CRUISES DE LUXE
CRUISING
'Round the World
On An Ocean Liner
Two Grand Cruises by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons), the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912.
$650 and up. | 110 Days including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. | Duration
SUMMER CRUISES | To Norway, Spitzbergen, Iceland, North Cape, etc. Sailing from Hamburg During June, July, and August. | 13 TO 25 DAYS, $62.50 up.
REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†KAISERIN AUG. VICT. May 25, 9 A. M.
¶PENNSYLVANIA.....May 27, 9 A. M.
CLEVELAND.....June 1, 10 A. M.
¶PATRICIA.....June 3, 11 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Will call at Boulogne. ¶Second cabin only.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG.....May 24, 2 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....June 3
‡S. S. BATAVIA.....June 21
‡Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

London-Paris-Bremen
EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL TUESDAYS, 10 A. M.
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse - - MAY 23
Kronprinzessin Cecilie - - MAY 30
Kronprinz Wilhelm - - - JUNE 6
George Washington - - - JUNE 8
North German Lloyd
MEDITERRANEAN SAILINGS ON SATURDAYS.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, New York City.

CALIFORNIA
GRAND CANYON, YOSEMITE
Canadian Rockies, Alaska
Send for Booklets
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. Telephone 6270 Mad.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $20 and Up
Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., 22 State St., N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.
IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND
Special Service SUNDAY MAY 21st
LEAVE PIER 1, N. R., ONLY, 10:45, 12 M., 1:15, 2:30, 3:30, 4:45, 6:00, 7:15.
LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 11:55 A. M., 1:10, 2:25, 3:40, 4:40, 5:55, 7:10, 8:30.
FARE, ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.
All Tickets Include Admission to Dreamland Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
STEAMER "GRAND REPUBLIC"
SPECIAL TRIP UP THE HUDSON, allowing 2½ hours at WEST POINT and 1 hour at NEWBURGH
leaves Pier 1, North River, 9:30 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:00 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 75c.; Yonkers, 50c. Steamer will be limited to one-half its licensed capacity.
Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation every day from Battery Pier, near South Ferry; at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Magnificent Steamers; Splendid Accommodations, Cuisine and Service Unexcelled
Peoples Line to Albany
Str. C. W. Morse or Adirondack at 6 P. M. PIER 32 N. R., 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted.)
OBSERVATION AND PALM ROOM AN INTERESTING FEATURE.
Citizens Line to Albany & Troy
New Str. Trojan or Rensselaer, 6 P. M., PIER 33, N. R., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) stops at Albany in both directions. Sunday str. stops at W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Close train connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West. Tel. 9400 Spring.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 30, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

CAPITAL CITY LINE
50 TO ALBANY CENTS
Fast and Elegant Steamers
FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M. West 129th St., 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.
'Phone 482-483 Spring.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
Round trip $1.50; good 10 days. Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers leave foot West Houston St. 5:30 P. M.; foot West 129th St. 6 P. M. daily. Phone 9236 Spring.

CATSKILL Evening Line
Steamers from Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St., at 8:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CARMANIA CARONIA
May 20, 10 A. M. June 3, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
May 24, 9 A. M. May 31, 9 A. M.
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
*Calls at Madeira. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.
Pannonia June 1 July 20 Sept 7
Carpathia June 15 Aug 3 Sept 21
*Saxonia July 3 Aug 24
MONTREAL QUEBEC LOND

Lost

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Rope of seed pearl necklace and blue enamelled locket, studded with diamonds, and marked on the back, A. S. P., between 7:30 and 9 Wednesday night on Riverside Drive bus; liberal reward offered. Return to 520 West End Av.

LOST—On Madison Av. car or 125th St. crosstown or Subway or 125th St. station N. Y. C., Tuesday afternoon, small diamond watch. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 39th St. and 5th Av. Liberal reward.

LOST—Engraved silver vanity case, with initials "B. A. H." in wreath; lost near 39th and Broadway. Return, if found, to Knox School, Briarcliff, N. Y., and receive big reward.

LOST—Setting from lady's ring, sapphire and diamonds, in Subway or on 86th St. between Broadway and Columbus, Wednesday night. Reward if returned to 149 West 86th St.

LOST—Setting from lady's ring, sapphire and diamonds, Subway or on 86th St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., Wednesday night; reward. 149 West 86th St.

LOST.—Near Columbia University or on uptown Subway, one pocketbook containing check $50; reward; no questions. N 95 Times.

LOST—$10 reward; gold chatelaine watch, vinaigrette attached; watch bears initials "E. F. M." William H. Mills, 45 Wall St.

LOST—Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity pin, gold, set with pearls, engraved "J. C. Stewart"; liberal reward. Room 1,900 30 Church St.

LOST.—On Wednesday, May 17, one imitation pearl and diamond drop earring, with amethyst; reward. Telephone 6183 Lenox.

LOST—Amethyst and diamond brooch, Wednesday evening, between Healy's and 89th St.; reward. Leslie, 76 West 89th St.

LOST—Between New York and Rockville Centre, wallet, $95 in $10 gold certificates; liberal reward. P. Clarke, 106 East 123d St.

LOST.—Umbrella, Wednesday morning, Grand Central Station; silver handle; reward. Sellars, 62 West 56th St.

LOST—Physician's visiting list, month of May, in Subway on Monday; suitable reward. Torrens, 254 West 102d St.

LOST—Daughter American Revolution pin; owner's name on back. Please return 308 West 137th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, May 17. INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, satchel, keys, overalls, vest, cloth. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Gloves, books, papers, keys, rubbers, hat, coat, brush and shears, package, glass gong, chisels. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Six umbrellas, cane, money, gloves, hat pin, book, shirt, underwear, pattern, sign, knife and fork, cloth, underwear, flour, pills, rosary, brass check, fruit, key, letter. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, purse, music, apron, shoes, ornament, rule. SUBWAY: Satchels, handbag, purse, cigars, check book, books, brooch, emblem, fob pin, napkins, buttons and pins, badges, gloves, legal papers, receipts, photo, belt, coat, shirt, apron, paint, model.

FOUND.—May 10 to 16, on LEHIGH VALLEY TRAINS. Apply to General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn. Valise, umbrella, camera, package, overcoat.

FOUND.—May 17, HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St. Purse, box, eyeglasses, hinge, gloves, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, May 18—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Ten umbrellas. On the 16th: Book, three packages; box of laundry. 17th, Liberty St. Ferry: Cigar case, package of nails.

FOUND, May 18—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Umbrella, cravenette coat, pair of gloves, loose money, four packages, overcoat, music roll.

FOUND, May 18—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages pair of gloves, book.

FOUND, May 18—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, five packages, coat.

FOUND, May 18—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. On Trains: Two umbrellas, four packages, pair of gloves, package.

FOUND, May 18—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Three umbrellas, pair of yellow kid gloves, watch charm, ear trumpet, pair of rubbers.

FOUND, May 18—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Umbrellas, two books, hat, powder box, memorandum, packages, scarf pin holder, bracelet and ring, package, two cuffs, cuffs and buttons, night shirt, two pair of gloves, books, fountain pen, rubbers, eyeglasses, two pair of pajamas.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Open-air moving-picture show; will let large plot Jamaica Av., near Crescent St., Brooklyn; terminus of "L" road and three trolley lines; one of the largest transfer points in the city. Benisch Brothers, Jamaica Av. and Crescent St., Brooklyn.

London Agency.—Advertiser desires to represent American companies in London for any line of American goods, especially connected with engineering; first-class references can be supplied. J. Donald, 66 Chestnut St., Boston, Mass.

High-class boarding house on upper west side; beautifully located and equipped; present owner in successful control fifteen years, discontinuing account of illness. Address N 96 Times.

AN opportunity to the right party to build on sharing terms, residence on attractive half-acre on the Sound; fine view; only three thousand dollars required. Address M 84 Times.

Owing to disagreement, with partner will sell interest in prosperous electrical manufacturing company; particulars on request. N 85 Times.

Active interest established growing business wanted by civil engineer; 12 years experience. N 90 Times.

Horses and Carriages

35c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Horses boarded on rich pasture; reasonable terms. John F. Martin, Closter, N. J.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

50c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

CHAMBERMAID. —English; thoroughly experienced; two and three years' reference; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

COLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—First-class help; references investigated. Telephone 8875—Madison.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK.—Swedish; competent; reliable; no washing; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St; telephone 2224 Plaza.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT RELIEF AGENCY, 131 West 133d St.; telephone 7288 Morningside.—Experienced help, male and female; colored.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; competent; experienced; best references; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

NURSE.—Care of young children; competent; reliable; good references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; 'phone 2224 Plaza.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 WEST 134TH.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 6119 Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel., 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

WAITRESS.—Swedish; understands salads, serving of wines; excellent references; country preferred; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

Country Board

50c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

Bensonhurst.—First-class accommodation; overlooking ocean; bathing, &c.; 45 minutes to Manhattan. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

Commuting distance New York, bathing, North Shore, L. I.; particulars inquire 6 West 82d St.

Westchester County.

4TH ST., 138 WEST, (corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.)—Large, single, or connecting rooms, all improvements, with board; handsome grounds; plenty of shade, fruit, and flowers; terms reasonable.

New York State.

Our delightful tent bungalows give benefits of outdoor life, retain comforts of indoor life; meals in attractive remodeled farmhouse; one mile station; rates moderate; write. Thendara Farm, Goshen, N. Y.

SUGAR LOAF, Orange County, N. Y.—Beautiful mountain scenery, large shady lawns; modern conveniences; no children. Palmer.

Country Board Wanted

50c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—Two single and two double rooms for a family of six adults in a mountain hotel for the months of July and August; references exchanged; please state terms. 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, N. Y.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

PHARMACIST.
R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for a licensed pharmacist, (female.) Apply at office of General Manager.

SALESWOMAN.—An opening for young lady as saleswoman for special work; should make from $3 to $4 a day; a new proposition. Tel. 2349 Murray Hill for appointment.

WANTED—Bright, educated woman of good address who can approach high class of trade by old-established house. N 89 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

Awning and shade hangers, upholstery workroom, require several experienced awning and window shade hangers. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

AN EXPERIENCED "PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT" WANTED AT ONCE; WILL PAY $150 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES; DO NOT ANSWER UNLESS YOU ARE EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE.
THE SOUTH-EASTERN AUDIT CO.,
COLUMBIA,
SOUTH CAROLINA.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and clerk wanted for large contracting company; must have knowledge of payrolls, contractors' supplies and machinery, also stenography; must be competent, sober, and reliable and contented to live in the country wherever work is located; don't answer unless you expect hard work, long hours, and absolute fidelity; state salary expected; no loafers; promotion will be fast to right man. The Central Dredging Company, Schuylerville, N. Y.

A SPLENDID OPENING for exceptional men; compensation, $10 to $25. Call after 9 A. M. Curtis Publishing Co., 1,002 Tribune Building, N. Y. City.

EXPERIENCED LOT SALESMAN
or manager, speaking foreign language, to sell nearby suburban lots; excellent opportunity; no advances; liberal commission; advancement for right man. United Realty and Mortgage Company, 220 Broadway.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—Single; must have references; answer by letter only. Bulkley, 550 Park Av.

SALESMAN and good ambitious man for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; must speak Italian; good reference and cash security required; good salary and commission. Call between 8 and 9 A. M., D. S. C. Sinclair, Supt., 11 East 24th St.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN traveling Middle West, West, South, East; acquainted with embroidery and neckwear buyers to handle side line of robe novelties. Address N 52 Times.

SALESMAN, one having book, insurance, real estate experience preferred; willing to start for about $18. Suite 312, 367 Fulton St., B'klyn.

SALESMAN on sweaters; out of town man preferred; commission basis only; inquire all day, 74 Lewis St., N. Y. Kalish.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Experienced for cloak and suit house; best references wanted. N 87 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A bright, energetic young man, who is acquainted in the financial district, to solicit subscriptions for a high-class weekly financial publication; an excellent opportunity is offered to the right party. Address giving previous experience, if any, M 46 Times.

WANTED—Generally handy man to take care of gentleman's place, near New York; must be familiar with boats and be able to run small launch; position permanent; wages, $50 per month and free rent of house; married man preferred. Foundation Co., 115 Broadway.

WANTED — An experienced, alert, vigorous young man who feels that newspaper advertising is the best method of publicity, and who is disengaged, to communicate with J. B. Woodward, 710 Times Building, New York.

WANTED—Experienced salesman for large silk manufacturer, to sell silk lining to men's clothing trade. Address communications, with all information, to N 81 Times.

WANTED—A salesman of experience to represent us in New York City, also Brooklyn and Yonkers; must come recommended. R. G. Boyd, 106 West 41st St.

WANTED—Automobile mechanics, first-class men wanted for truck and cab repairs; steady work, $3.50 for 8-hour day. W. Erskine, 217 E. 43d St.

WANTED—Office boy and messenger, Christian, about 16 years old; salary $20 per month; hours, 8:15 A. M. to about 6 P. M. H 294 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Man and wife as steward and housekeeper of officers' club, 15 members. Address Treasurer Brick House Mess, Fort Hancock, N. J.

WE WANT a 21-year-old MAN interested in FLYING, who is sufficiently saturated with the spirit of the new sport, to take a hand with us in its development—and make money; he must be an enthusiast, willing to measure his compensation by results; must have selling ability, backed by good appearance and an inclination to hustle. Put on paper your qualifications and past experience and mail to-day to Room 7,089, 1 Madison Av.

YOUNG MEN:
Vigorous, alert, intelligent.
We can make room for conscientious workers. Apply in person to Mr. Vogel, 29-31 East 22d St., 12th floor.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS, canvassers; new invention; big money to right man. Fried, 148 West 25th.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS.—Write for particulars how to make a few extra dollars easily. Wiliam Gray, 120 West 116th St.

Wanted—Names and addresses of business houses that have been in existence for sixty years. Address N 54 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER.—On newspaper staff, wants work for free time; skilled, original, producing copy of marked effect and taste; especially competent to handle advertising for superior and exclusive productions; individual form letters also. N 78 Times.

A LADY closing her house desires to place a competent reliable girl as nurse or chamber-maid; willing to assist with waiting. Call present employers, 50 East 82d St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references; executive. H 259 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; thoroughly understands office duties; highest references. Miss M., 155 East 54th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Bright girl as chambermaid; long experience; excellent references. Call between 11 and 1 at 133 East 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID to assist waitress; German; age 17 years. 3,808 White Plains Av., Bronx.

HOUSEWORK.—In apartment, near 181st St. Subway station. Call, Friday morning, 617 West 181st St.

LADY going abroad wishes to secure position for her waitress and chambermaid until Aug. 1. Call on Friday morning, between 10 and 12. 777 Madison Av. Simmons.

MAID, experienced; best city references; good sewer and packer. Address Maid, 909 6th Av.

SECRETARY.—Companion to lady going abroad by young college woman; excellent references. N 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, various lines; possessing real executive ability, excellent education; quick, accurate worker; wishes position responsible firm; unquestionable references; salary $15. H 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin $8. H 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, General Office Assistant. Four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, competent, reliable; anxious to locate; excellent references; $12. H 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position; six years' experience; capable, conscientious, punctual; employer's interest studied; best references; $15. Address D 908 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, several months' experience, best references, wishes chance. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; eight months' experience; best references; willing worker. Wechsler, 406 Rockaway Av., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; unusually bright; high school education; neat worker; references. Quick, H 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number of years' experience; correct worker; highly recommended by former employers. H 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, 18; limited experience; intelligent, painstaking Christian girl. H 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; ambitious; not afraid of hard work; moderate salary, with chance to advance. May Corlak, 412 East 84th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; handle any work, however technical; unquestionable references. H 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. H 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; excellent education; best references; salary, $8. H 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; commercial, technical; some law; understands filing and cabling. N 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. H 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. H 261 Times Downtown.

THOROUGHLY experienced stenographer in stock and bond business seeks position with reliable firm; 4 years with last employer; salary, $17. Address Stenographer, 67 Times, 2 Rector St.

TWO North of Ireland friends together; one first-class cook, other first-class waitress; excellent reference; city or country. 257 West 37th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 963 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ARCHITECTS or contractors; Superintendent of construction; experienced on best class city and out-of-town work; practical mechanic, foreman, draughtsman; details, estimates; A1 record and reference. Active, 176 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced and understanding accounting; good opportunity; state full particulars and salary expected, to be considered. H 282 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good office man, (24;) college education; any line; good correspondent; excellent references; moderate salary. H 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, seeks position part or full time; reasonable. Executive, N 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—29, Christian, reliable, sober; experienced mechanic; Haynes car preferred; A1 references. Charles Kuttenbaum, 220 Suydam St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Drive any car; best reference; salary, $20. George, 1,962 Clinton Av., Bronx.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, experienced executive and tactician, thoroughly familiar and acquainted throughout the South, desires position as Southern representative; reference. E 7 Times.

COOK, &c.—Japanese as cook or steward on yacht; personal reference. Kyoto, 41 East 19th St.

COUPLE want position caretakers of private residence; best city references. M. B., 212 East 48th St.

MAN.—Well educated, high business ability, perfect knowledge of two foreign languages, experienced also in literary work, desires clerical or any other suitable position; moderate compensation, N 80 Times.

POSITION as secretary, correspondent, or any responsible clerical position required by well-educated Englishman, (29,) married; experienced in executive and detail work, organization, and with some literary and linguistic powers; active, energetic, and systematic; excellent credentials. Apply N 42 Times.

SALESMAN.—For Middle West, New England States, carry fine side line; those acquainted with buyers infants' departments; references required. N 91 Times.

SALESMAN wishes position with a manufacturer who caters to the jobbing trade; best of references. M. J. Glassberg, 101 Wooster St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, 2 years' experience office and typewriting, desires position with advancement; age 17; Christian; good education; excellent references; salary, $7 to $9. N 83 Times.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE of business experience wants a position as companion and secretary. N 86 Times.

WATCHMAN.—12 years experience, sober and reliable; best references. Carney, 454 West 27th St.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years old, desires to become connected with wholesale house where a bright, honest and willing worker will be appreciated; has had 6 years experience selling staple line for one firm; is anxious to become salesman; best references; will start on reasonable salary. N 77 Times.

Young man (24), college graduate, excellent business experience, thoroughly capable, desires position of responsibility. W. R., 337 East 18th street.

YOUNG MAN desires position, evenings, at anything. N 76 Times.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second-floor suites, with baths; single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

5TH AV., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,033, 123d.—Airy, large rooms; substantial board; well kept, homelike house; references.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Single rooms, running water; large closet; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; running water; telephone; table guests.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, small cool rooms; elegant surroundings; excellent table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; reference.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L" and surface cars; table boarders.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Finely furnished, medium room; large closets; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool room; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

68TH, 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; 'PHONE 4418 COL.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-floor room; private bathroom; telephone in room; references.

72D ST., 280 WEST.—Large and small rooms; nicely furnished; bath or connecting; all conveniences; ideal surroundings; superior table; especially suitable for several young men or family; references; table guests.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; Summer rates.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Handsome large and single rooms; private bath; well appointed house; reference.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—16th year; Summer rates; rooms, parlor dining; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, singly or en suite; private bath; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Second floor front, with dressing room; running water; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor room, extension, suitable physician's office, dentist, or two gentlemen.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients; reasonable.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath, private entrance; Summer rates; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Desirable room for gentleman; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double and single rooms; convenient L, Subway; special rate for Summer; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room.

82D ST., 50 and 52 WEST.—Newly decorated, single and connecting rooms; private baths; electric lights; attractive table; telephone.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; Summer rates; excellent cooking; parlor dining; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST, near "L" station, Park, and Drive.—Desirable room; good board; references.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms with board; parlor dining room; reasonable rates.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (Riverside.)—Handsome front rooms; southern exposure; coolest section in city; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; Summer rates.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished corner rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; magnificent view; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; Summer rates.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in newly furnished apartment; Southern cooking, daintily served.

149TH ST., 544 WEST. (The Audubon.)—A beautiful, healthy location, near Broadway, famous Riverside Drive; two first-class rooms, board; extremely low rates.

A gentleman and daughter owning their own home on West 86th Street, will rent, with board, a large front room to gentlemen; 'phone 2022 Riverside.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

In New York City, central location, near park, cool, quiet rooms and board in small private family. N 70 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 713, (Washington Heights, near 145th St.)—Desirable rooms, with excellent board.

THE CAMBRIA.
55TH ST., 347 WEST.—RESTAURANT; THOROUGHLY GOOD HOME TABLE OF AMERICAN COOKING, WITH GOOD SERVICE.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished rooms, excellent board; refined home; table board; reference.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—Most beautiful location in New York; furnished rooms; superior table.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Double front room; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; every accommodation; southern exposure; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; transients accommodated; park privilege; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (The Naylor.)—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; table board.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms, excellent board optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 694, 696, (23 East 68d St.)—Rooms, suites, separate; private baths; board optional.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Front room, suitable two young men; $4; single room, $3; telephone.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suitable two; $4.50, $5; telephone; private house.

23D ST., 367 WEST.—Sunny front parlors; housekeeping rooms; complete; others; bath. Millane.

23D ST., 326 WEST.—Large front and back rooms; $5-$6; hall rooms; transients accommodated.

42D, 300 WEST.—Large and medium outside; running water; two flights; reasonable; Rowland's bell.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, bath, single, en suite; first-class house.

48TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath; also single room; gentlemen; references.

48TH, 138 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms, private bath; Summer rates; very convenient neighborhood.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; telephone; references.

53D, 32 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; special Summer rates; telephone.

55TH ST., 341 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; large, small; very light, airy; fine kept house.

69TH ST., 222 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, together or separate, suitable for studio; other nice rooms.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; hotel service.

63D ST., 119 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; bath; independent entrance. Jaynn.

67TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cultured Western family; large rooms; reasonable; convenient 66th Subway, L; references.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

67TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Private house, best room, well furnished, $25 month; reference.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates.

75TH, 104 WEST.—High-class light, airy rooms, large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second story, en suite or single; also medium room; private house; references.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Handsome suite, or singly, bath, electricity, telephone, Summer rates; references; private.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room, with bath; newly furnished; private family; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, square room; southern exposure; reasonable.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Newly furnished apartment for gentlemen; rooms single, en suite; telephone. Sharples.

82D, 327.—(Riverside Drive) second floor; splendid view; two spacious chambers, together, separate; dressing rooms, shower; suitable studio, living; permanent, moderate.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; would rent single; reasonable.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Large, cool, airy rooms; special rates Summer; transients. Telephone 1344 Riverside.

83D ST., 161 WEST.—Large and small rooms, quiet, private house; conveniences; $2 upward.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private bath; electric light; private residence.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, adjoining bath; 'phone; Summer rates. Wolter.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Nicely furnished single rooms; gentlemen only; telephone. Mason.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—Room with private bath, electric lights and fan, telephone; best references required; private family.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; select house; all conveniences; Park; "L"; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Single and medium-sized rooms; bathroom floor.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Pretty front room, $3; spacious parlor suite; piano; private entrance. Scholes.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; first, second floor; "L" block; telephone; moderate.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Airy, homelike single room, convenient Subway, "L" expresses; breakfast optional. Scott.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished; Subway, L; private family. Owner.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Well furnished, pleasant room, with board; private family; high-class elevator apartment; references; Christians. Hughes.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Large room, two windows, southern exposure; $6; fifth floor, first-class elevator house; Broadway, Subway, "L"; New Englanders. Foster.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Attractive room, near bath, shower; elevator, telephone, electricity; Summer rates. Wells.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large front southerly room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; clean, bright rooms; elevator; references exchanged. Shirley.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, kitchen; beautiful view; elevator; telephone; restaurant; Subway. Apartment 21.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Neat, bright room for quiet person; elevator; call evenings. Gregory.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Light, square room, elevator, telephone, electricity, piano; $3. Apartment 34.

124TH ST., 557 WEST, (door from Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished room; bath; telephone; electricity; $3.50. Curtiss.

125TH ST., 554 WEST.—Three good-sized rooms fronting on Broadway and 125th St.; clean. Weber.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large outside room; near Subway and Riverside; $3.50. Bolduan.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Parlor and connecting bedroom, very reasonable; also small room; private family.

148TH ST., 502 WEST.—Overlooking Hudson; sunny rooms, elevator, electricity, telephone, bath, kitchen; Subway. Adams.

CHARLES ST., 10.—Neatly furnished, large, small rooms; running water.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—The Marid, (127th St.,) large, cool room; smaller room; private bath; 'phone 7023 Morningside. Mrs. Button, Apartment 2B.

East Side.

11TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large, well furnished, adjoining bath; running water; closets; small room.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished small rooms for gentlemen.

26TH ST., 102 EAST.—Select room in elevator apartment; convenient to Subway; reasonable. Robinson.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Two rooms, parlor and bedroom; all modern conveniences; references.

30TH ST., 38 EAST, Between 4th and Madison Avs.—Double and single room.

40TH ST., 5 EAST, 276-278 Madison Av.—Fifteen new double, single rooms; private bath; select.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Swell furnished room; private bath, electric light; Summer rates; references.

120TH, 98 EAST.—Two completely furnished housekeeping rooms, $4; extra kitchen included, $5; baths.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

MADISON AV., 348, (near 44th St.)—Exceptional rooms; private baths, Subway, telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 66.—Beautiful large room; large closets; superior house; convenient Subway; Summer, $3.

PUTNAM AV, 234, (near Nostrand.)—One or two attractive large furnished rooms; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,587.—Large, cheerful front room, bath adjoining; rent reasonable; first floor. Hymsfeld.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

TWO GENTLEMEN desire room on Riverside Drive, with two beds and bath, from June 15 to July 15. Address Herbert, N 78 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

129th St., 134 West.—Three rooms, housekeeping; southern exposure; moderate rent; private entrance. Osborn.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

To let, furnished or unfurnished.
A very nice cottage, in Barney Park, Irvington-on-Hudson. 10 rooms and 2 baths. H. H. Elliott, Irvington, or 1123 Broadway, New York.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Eight rooms, beautifully furnished, elevator apartment, two baths, all light, large, sunny rooms, for five months beginning June 1, a small family with high-class references can secure bargain. A. J. Odell, 455 Ft. Washington Av., near 181st St. Telephone 407 Audubon.

A WONDERFUL BAR

SAW O'REILLY TAKE MONEY FROM PLASS

Watchman in the Night and Day Bank Testifies at Lawyer's Trial.

PLASS TELLS OF TAXI RIDE

Corroborates Sullivan's Story—Clerk Heard O'Reilly Tell Sullivan He Knew Where Bancroft's Stock Was.

Five witnesses were examined yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court in the trial of Daniel O'Reilly. The most important witness was Frank J. Plass, who turned informer and told of his and O'Reilly's connection with the theft of $87,000 worth of securities from Aaron Bancroft.

The first to be called by Assistant District Attorney Buckner was Milton B. Buchdal, a clerk in William M. Sullivan's law office. He told of listening at his employer's request to a telephone conversation between Mr. Sullivan and O'Reilly, in which O'Reilly said he knew who had the $87,000 securities which had been stolen from Mr. Bancroft in the Produce Exchange Building, and that if Sullivan wanted to talk business he had better come over. Buchdal told also of marking the $13,000 which was to be given to O'Reilly.

Plass admitted he had spent ten months in the Kings County Penitentiary for passing counterfeit money and eight months on Blackwell's Island for carrying burglar's tools. He said he had known Chester Yates since 1897, and last January had met Charles Ross, who with Yates robbed Mr. Bancroft.

The witness said he saw Yates and Ross on March 2 in a café with Harry H. Barrett, formerly an employe of Mr. Bancroft, who also has been indicted in connection with the case. The witness said Yates, Ross, and himself went to the Produce Exchange, where he separated from the others, meeting them forty minutes later, when Yates handed him the securities.

"Yates, Ross, and myself then went to the Grand Central Station and took a train for Boston, where we stayed two or three days. In Boston Yates tried several times to dispose of the securities, but could not. I met O'Reilly in Rector's on the evening of March 15 with Yates. A friend introduced me to O'Reilly as Mr. Francis. I think the man who introduced us was named Brown."

Plass then told of talking to O'Reilly about the securities, and had gone to see him the next day carrying ten shares of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, which he asked O'Reilly to dispose of, saying he would get the others, and that O'Reilly had replied: "All right. I will get rid of this stock for you."

Plass told of meeting Mr. Sullivan in O'Reilly's office and being introduced to him as "Smith." He described the ride in the taxicab, corroborating Sullivan's testimony. Also, he told of going to the Night and Day Bank, where he changed three $1,000 bills given to him by Sullivan and handed O'Reilly $533.

On cross-examination by Abraham Levy, defendant's counsel, Plass admitted he was looking for clemency. He said he was a voluntary witness, but had been promised nothing by the District Attorney. Asked why he was appearing as a witness, Plass said he wanted to make a clean breast of the whole matter. He admitted he had told on his partners when he was arrested for passing counterfeit money.

James J. Sheppard, Superintendent of the Night and Day Bank, testified that Plass did not have a safety deposit vault in the building, and that he did not recognize him as a depositor. Harvey L. Smedley, custodian of the safety deposit vaults in the bank, did not recognize Plass as one having a vault.

This evidence was brought in to combat the contention of O'Reilly who, it is said, told Inspector Russell he had gone to the Night and Day Bank and looked in Plass's safety deposit vault to see if the missing 300 shares of Smelters were there.

John H. Downs, special officer of the Night and Day Bank, testified that he had seen Plass and O'Reilly enter the bank on March 24, and had seen Plass, whom he did not know, pass bills to O'Reilly. He said he saw Plass change bills previous to handing the money to O'Reilly.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty was in court to testify, but an adjournment was taken before he could be called. He will take the stand to-day, it is said.

COMMERCIAL MEN TO UNITE.

More Than Four Hundred Organizations to Join in a National Body.

More than 400 commercial bodies in various cities of the United States have been asked to send representatives to a meeting in Kansas City, Mo., on June 1, at which a National organization is to be formed. John P. Truesdell of the Produce Exchange is Chairman of the committee of eleven appointed at the annual meeting of the National Board of Trade in Washington last January to arrange the meeting, and he will call the Kansas City conference together.

According to the invitation sent to commercial bodies throughout the country by this committee, the organization is planned to enable commercial bodies to give united and effective expression of opinion upon all proposed legislation and co-operate to promote foreign and domestic trade. The plan is to organize a central bureau at Washington.

ROMANTIC MATCH ANNULLED.

Mrs. Ongley Was 72, Her Husband 60, and a Jury Found Her Insane.

Long and bitter litigation over a $300,000 estate was ended yesterday when Justice Marean of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, granted an annulment of the marriage of Eleanor Scott Ongley to Henry H. Ongley, on the ground that a jury had decided that she was a lunatic when they were wedded in Jersey City on Dec. 21, 1910.

The action for annulment was brought by George Scott, a brother of Mrs. Ongley. She is a Virginian and she and Henry H. Ongley were sweethearts in their youth. They were later estranged, and she went for a long trip to Europe. Ongley married, but she remained single until, at the age of 72, when he himself was 60 years old, she became his wife.

Not Related to John B. Sexton.

Henry B. Carberry of 961 St. Nicholas Avenue, who was arrested on the charge of vagrancy after he had borrowed 10 cents from Lieut. West of the Westchester Station, to whom he told a story of having lost his pocketbook in St. Raymond's Cemetery, is not a nephew of ex-Police Commissioner John B. Sexton, as was reported. William B. Sexton, a brother of the former Commissioner, said last night that Carberry was not related to the Sexton family.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30	12 and 14 Spruce St.; Waterman & Minges	$1,000
1:15	252 West 40th St.; New York Cab Co.	$10
4:00	903 Forest Av.; Anna McDonald	$400
10:35	328 East 34th St.; W. Feronis	None
10:35	279 Monroe St.; A. Fubilnisky	$500
11:00	Queensboro Bridge; W. Schrue	None
11:10	2,229 8th Av.; Edwards & Co.	Slight
11:20	772 Prospect Av.; M. Gladstein	Slight
11:35	53 East 59th St.; Betsey Greenberg	$200
P. M.		
2:15	6 West 119th St.; Annie Levine	Trifling
3:05	228 West 16th St.; L. D. Carroll	Trifling
3:05	356 West 14th St.; J. Rommana	Trifling
4:10	251 East Houston St.; L. Lipshitz	$50
5:20	290 West 32d St.; M. Y. Central	$3
6:10	378 Tenth Av.; unknown	Trifling
6:45	301 West 127th St.; Annie Berger	$5
7:05	321 East 113th St.; John Vasserlina	Trifling
9:20	225 West 60th St.; Mrs. Zisinis	Trifling

HARMONY UNDER KOENIG.

Republican County Committee Has a Get-Together Meeting.

All was harmony at last night's meeting of the Republican County Committee, the first at which Samuel S. Koenig presided as Chairman since his election after a bitter fight two weeks ago. Several of the leaders of the opposition to him made speeches along harmony lines.

"The new Chairman should be gratified by the large attendance here to-night," said Samuel Strasbourger. "I was one of the leaders of the opposition to him, but I have always been a good Republican, and I believe that the minority should gracefully bow to the will of the majority and pledge itself to loyally support Mr. Koenig and his administration."

Speeches along similar lines were made by Albert Ottinger, leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, and other delegates.

Ex-Congressman Bennet introduced two resolutions which were referred to the Executive Committee. They called for the investigation of the advisability of forming an organization to see to the proper enforcement of the election laws, and of splitting up the present Election Districts into smaller units.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES. FRANCIS WILSON in THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

LYCEUM 45 St., n'r B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS. MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH. MON. AFT., Benefit Bide-a-Wee Home—Mrs. Fiske, David Bispham, Madame Challia, John Mason, Hans Kronold, Mrs. De Kay and E. F. Coward.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:30. LAST WEEK. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

FOLIES BERGERE 46 St., B'way. 6 to 11 P. M., Dinner; 8:15 to 11, Two Revues & Ballet, ETHEL LEVEY & 300 Artists; 11 to 1 A. M., Supper & Cabaret Show. Restaurant, Theatre, Music Hall. Matinee Satys. only.

BIJOU B'way, 30 St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. THE CLOUDS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. Last four weeks of the year's greatest operatic success. Christie MacDonald in The Spring Maid

HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" AT THE GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30. SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY.

At Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee To-morrow. Last 3 Times in New York. BAYES & NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT."

GEO. M. COHAN'S GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD THEATRE, B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Phone 382 Bryant. EXTRA DECORATION DAY MAT. TUES., MAY 30th.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. at 8. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2. 50th St. & B'way. Telephone 411 Columbus. "THE MUSICAL REVUE OF 1911." MATINEE TO-MORROW 50c. to $1.50. Ballet, Spectacle, Musical, Variete & Comedy Features. 30 STARS, 250 NEAR STARS. Special Sunday Night Concerts.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Last 2 Weeks. All-Star Cast in THE LIGHTS O' LONDON

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS

39TH STREET THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas's best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

THE PLAYHOUSE, 48th, E. of B'y. Tel. 2628 Bry. LAST 3 TIMES. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:30. OVER NIGHT

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. THE DEEP PURPLE LAST 3 TIMES

WILLIAM COLLIER'S Comedy Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:20. WILLIAM COLLIER Last Week THE DICTATOR

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.) 100TH TIME SOUVENIRS (De Luxe Edition of Play.) TUESDAY MAY 23

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Nights. Last Mat. To-m'w. THE SMART SET with S. H. DUDLEY and ADA OVERTON WALKER.

WEST END. Robt. T. Haines Stock Co. This W'k—"Strongheart." Next W'k—"Paid in Full."

ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING SHOW. OPENS TONIGHT. INAUGURATING THE NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. LEXINGTON AVE. AND 46TH ST. DAILY THEREAFTER 1 TO 11 P. M. ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING EXHIBITS, INCLUDING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND INTERIOR DECORATION. BAND AND VOCAL CONCERTS. — ADMISSION 50c. —

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—SUNDAY MAY 28 ANNUAL FROLIC —OF THE FRIARS CLUB— GIGANTIC ALL-STAR ENTERTAINMENT By New York's Best Known Players. AUCTION SALE TO-DAY OF SEATS & BOXES WILL at 4 o'clock. Take Place at Geo. M. Cohan's Theatre. Auctioneers: Wm. Collier, Raymond Hitchcock, Charles J. Ross, Geo. M. Cohan, Emmett Corrigan.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. FOUR MORTONS, Valerie Bergere & Co., Rigoletto Bros., Howard & Howard.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. IRENE FRANKLIN, Ryan & Richfield Co., "The Hold Up." others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. EVA TANGUAY, Little Billy, Ed. Blondell & Co., Flanagan & Edwards.

DOG SHOW, Murray Hill Lyceum, N. Y., 34th St., between Lexington and 4th Aves., on Saturday, May 20th, 11 A. M. to 6 P. M., under the auspices of the Bulldog Breeders' Association of America.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPENS TO-MORROW, Opp. W. 130th St. Ferry.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 200th TIME Last 3 Weeks. THE CONCERT"

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. & B'way. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. OLD TIMERS' WEEK 10—ALL STAR ACTS—10. —DON'T MISS IT— No increase in prices.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23 St. & 8 Av. MAT. DAILY, 10, 20, 30c. CORSE PAYTON'S STOCK CO. in ZAZA

ACADEMY OF MUSIC THE GREAT DIVIDE 10, 20 & 30c. Mat. Daily. Next W'k—The City.

Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat. Amelia Bingham, Kate Elinore, Jack Wilson Trio, Ray Cox, Wilfred Clark & Co., etc.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 'Presidents' Dias. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Orchestral Concerts Afternoon and Eve.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE—THE PARISIAN WIDOWS.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Fop. Mat. To-day, 15, 25, 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25-$1. Smoking.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND OPENS TO-MORROW.

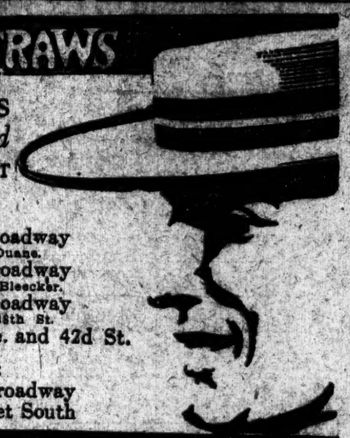
BRIGHTON BEACH NEW—MATS. 25c. Belle Blanche, Maud Lillian Berri & Co., Princess Sita Dive, Winsor McCay, May Tully & Co., 3 Keatons, 5 Brown Bros., oths.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 25c. GUS EDWARDS and his Song Revue, "The Sunny Side of Paris." Howard, Frank Morrell, 4 Bolses, others.

WARNER STRAWS

Here are the stores where most *Good Dressers* will buy their straw hats:

811 Broadway near 12th St.
44 Nassau near Liberty.
38 Park Row near Beekman.
203 Broadway near Fulton.
301 Broadway near Duane.
639 Broadway near Bleecker.
1379 Broadway near 38th St.
5th Ave. and 42d St.
BROOKLYN: 399 Fulton St. 722 Broadway
NEWARK: 823 Broad Street South



Truly Warner

MOE LEVY

Two Suits for the price of ONE

This is practically what it amounts to. You can pay $25.00 for the same suit value that I can give you for $15.00. Or you can add $5.00 and get two $25.00 suits from me for the price of one.

$25 Service Guaranteed Suit for $15

—made from the same fabrics as ordinarily go into regular $25.00 suits.

My enormous output enables me to use fabrics in mill quantities.

My tailoring is all done on the premises, instead of through small contractors who have to get "theirs."

I own my plant, and pay no fancy rents for stores. Styles—I do not charge for.

Doing things in a big way, and giving my patrons the benefit, is my whole business policy in a nutshell. That's the reason I can guarantee a $25 suit for $15.

Why pay $25 for the same suit value you can get from me for $15? Why do yourself this injustice? Investigate to-day for your own satisfaction and mine. I guarantee you a saving of one-third on every price suit I show you from $10 to $35.

Moe Levy

My Only Store. Open Evenings.

119-125 Walker Street Three Blocks East of Broadway, One Block from Canal St. Subway.

Joseph

632 Fifth Avenue Opposite Cathedral

Semi-Annual Sale

MILLINERY and GOWNS

Our Entire Stock

Including

Imported Models

Regardless of Cost.

Wallach's Straws

603 Broadway (at Houston St.)
1195 Broadway (at 29th St.)
647 Eighth Ave. (at 42nd St.)
246-248 W. 125th St.
3rd Ave. & 122d St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

WALLACH'S Panama Hats, real $10 ones,—some would ask, and *get*, $15 for them,— special at $5

Wallach's Straw Hats—$3 and $2.
English Straw Hats—$2.

HERE'S A BIG SAVING

If you want the finest materials money can buy. The fine imported tailoring stock of Wm. J. Boesch, 7 West 32d St., on sale on our second floor. Suit or overcoat to measure $25.00, that were formerly $75.00. Sale ends Saturday.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

The Telephone—

Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?

New York Telephone Co.

SUMMER SPECIALS FOR MEN

Who Wear and Appreciate the Best of Metropolitan Attire

Browning, King & Co.

A National Institution that makes Every Stitch of its own Clothing in the best equipped New York Work-Rooms is in a position to offer you Unusual Advantages. Add your name to the growing list of Charge Accounts.

A CLOTHING DEMONSTRATION $22.00 SUITS
To demonstrate our ability to give you the very best values, we offer this week Worsted and Fine Cassimere Suits at Twenty-two Dollars. Making and Selling direct to you through our own 16 Stores gives us advantages possessed by no other house. $22.00
A Complete Showing of Summer Suits $18.00 to $40.00

SPECIAL
Men's Slip-On Rubberized Rain Coats $10.00

A TIMELY SALE OF SHIRTS AT END OF SEASON PRICES
The values offered in our Men's Furnishings Department are particularly emphasized by a Sale of Beautiful Shirts with the new French Cuff. Enjoy the comfort that these high-grade Shirts will give you at End of Season Prices.
$1.50 to $2.50 Qualities $1.35
$2.50 to $3.00 Qualities $1.65
An Unusual Lot of Pleated Shirts, Exceptional at $1.85

UNDERWEAR
Every Kind of Good Underwear 50c to $6.00
We make a Specialty of Union Suits $1.00 to $5.00

STRAW HATS $2.00 to $6.00 AND PANAMAS AND BANKOKS $5.00 to $12.00
Hats of Unusual Interest to the Man Who Appreciates a Light, Cool, at the same time, Dressy Hat.
Panamas and Bankoks, Newest Shapes $5.00 to $12.00

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING SPECIALS AT BROADWAY
About 125 Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits, ages 7 to 16—at Considerable Reduction from former prices $5.00
About 100 Boys' and Young Men's Long-Trouser Suits. Sizes 16 to 21. A Splendid Selection $14.00

BOYS' BLOUSES 50c
Made of Short Lengths of High-Grade Fabrics, with or without Collars. Sizes 7 to 16 (6 for $2.85) 50c

YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' $2.00 STRAW HATS, $1.65
An Opportunity to purchase the correct Summer Hats. All the New Styles. Regular $2.00 Value $1.65

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St. 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes

Price and Value.

THE Price range of Suits is the same at nearly every shop of the better class in New York; $18 to $50 covers it pretty exactly.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx.

Now, while prices are much the same, VALUES differ very largely. The Quality of Materials and Quality of Workmanship found at each specific price determines the Value of the garment to you. Here, briefly, is *our* case. Hart, Schaffner & Marx, who make our clothes for us, buy more worsteds and woolens each season than any other high grade manufacturer. Thus they get better prices than others. They employ the best tailors in the country to make their clothes—men whose work is absolutely perfect. Take our lines at $20, $22.50 and $25, for example. Otherwhere such garments would cost you several dollars more—and so it goes throughout our entire range of prices. Come and see for yourself.

Special

SOME $20, $22.50, $25, $28, $30 and $35 Spring Suits and all our Spring Overcoats and Raincoats formerly priced up to $25 are now $18.

THE CONQUEROR HOSIERY

We Particularly Recommend The WAFER The Sheerest and Most Durable Silk Lisle Stocking Price, 25c Black, White, Tan and other colors. On Sale Where Good Hosiery is Sold.

Rubens & Meyer New York

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Ideal straw hats for the sweltering days.

Panamas Bankoks

At prices unknown before.

The reason—They were bought last December when there was snow on the ground.

All middlemen's profit saved!

Panamas $3.90 and $4.80
Sold elsewhere at $6.00 & $8.00

Bankoks $2.40 to $3.90
Never before sold less than $5.00

The lightest straw hat in the world.

For the Open Fire

LEWIS & CONGER

Household Furnishings

Established 1855.

Fire Sets Brass and Steel, Spark Fenders, Wood Holders, Andirons, etc., in Large Variety

130 and 132 West 42d St.

CARPET CLEANSING By Compressed Air in Fire-Proof Building. FIRE-PROOF STORAGE For Household Goods. T. M. STEWART 438-442 WEST 31st ST. Formerly 326 7th Ave. Founded in 1865. RING UP 5567 COLUMBUS

Going Away?

Before going do not fail to leave your order with your newsdealer to send The New York Times to your country address, or mail order directly to Publication Office. Daily and Sunday editions 75c. per month.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World, every modern method. Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, etc., thoroughly cleansed and restored without injury to color or fabric.

THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

B'way cor. 44th St., N. Y. Phone 2806 Bryant. Erie cor. 8th Sts., Jersey City. Phone 158. 41 years' experience.

Lackawanna Limited

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 10 A. M. daily for Buffalo and Points West

The Road of Anthracite